"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair; moderate temperature today and Tuesday; moderate west winds.
For weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,283. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES

TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Miles Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HOOVER SEES MARKET PERIL TO OUR FARMERS

Working to Avert Heavy Loss of Big Surplus Raised Under War Demands.

EUROPE'S STRAIN IS OFF

Some Nations Turning for Fats to Other Markets Where Credits May Be Easier.

REMEDY IN PACKERS' CASE

If They Are Making Too Much, He Says, Let Legislators Tax Profits Out of Them.

PARIS, Jan. 26, (Associated Press.)—Herbert C. Hoover, United States Food Administrator and Director General of the international relief organization, gave out the following statement today:

"The dominating food problem in the United States at this moment is a very much bigger problem than the Chicago packers—it is a problem of the American farmer.

"If the packer's profit of 2 or 3 per cent. on his turnover is too high, it is the duty of Congress to tax it out of him. If the farmer's prices threaten to fall below the level of a fair return it behooves the country to do some quick, clear thinking.

"The perplexities arising out of inability to demobilize totally the food situation of the world in the period between the armistice and peace make the farmers' position in the matter of much more immediate concern than the future of the Chicago packers.

"Taking it broadly, before the European war began we exported about 5,000,000 tons of food a year. This year we are prepared to export at the rate of from fifteen to twenty millions of tons. The increase represents the patriotic service of the American farmer, plus the voluntary sacrifice of the average American under the stimulation of the pleas from the allied Governments that without an enormous increase in our food supplies their very lives would be menaced.

Armistice Created a Food Surplus.

"The submarine had so shortened the world's shipping that the Allies were unable to reach the distant markets of the Southern Hemisphere, and we were bound to create in America sufficient food to carry Europe. If the war had gone on, every pound of it and more would have been required by the Allies before next harvest.

"The armistice came suddenly, freeing shipping from military use and reopening to the Allies the cheaper Southern Hemisphere and the colonial markets, where, in addition, they could have more liberal credits and markets for their manufactures.

"We are thus faced with a serious problem with respect to our own great supplies, patriotically accumulated. If an early peace is signed, and the markets of Europe are opened freely to trade, there will be a greater demand for food from the new mouths than ever this surplus could supply. But in the period between the armistice and peace we have a very difficult situation.

"One of the most critical food shortages in the world was that of fats, and the only help lay in an increase in the American hog. Our Agricultural Department and the Food Administration spared no efforts to stimulate this production. Our farmers were assured that in the general shortage, subject only to the uncertainties of war, they would experience no difficulty in marketing their products. Due to the savings of our people and the gradually increased production of our farmers, we have lifted our ability to export from 50,000,000 pounds of fats per month in the Summer of 1917 to 400,000,000 pounds per month in this January.

"To achieve this demobilization of fats it was necessary to mobilize the packers as well as the farmers. There is no doubt that the vast volume of business brought profit to the packers, although at a less percentage than before the Food Administration took charge of it.

"The allied nations, in order to effect regular supplies to their people in the face of short shipping and to provide for Government rationing, were compelled to take over the entire purchase of these food supplies and thereby abandon the ordinary flow of trade and commerce. In consequence, they concentrated their buying through agencies, and the power of these buying agencies was so great that they controlled the price.

"The business of the Food Administration was to bring these buying agents, the representatives of the farmers, who are predominatingly interested, and the great and small packers together and to see to it that a square deal was obtained all around. The prices were settled in a joint conference of the farmers, the representatives of the Allies' buyers, and the great and small packers under the general arrangement that the packer was allowed but a quarter of a cent a pound over and above the price to the farmer and the cost of raw material and labor for packing. The Allies took the entire surplus.

"The situation changed over night with the armistice. The Allies are not only seeking the Southern Hemisphere markets, but they have also lately ac-

Continued on Page Four.

TEA DANCES CLUB DE AVINGT, 44 East 58th St. SUPPER DANCES Monday, Wednesday, Friday Evenings, 10:30. Open to Public as well as Club Members. Tea Dansant Every Afternoon, 4 to 7.—Advt.

Greek-Armenian Alliance Planned for Near East Peace.

LONDON, Jan. 26, (Associated Press.) — Christos Vasilikakis, a member of the Greek Parliament, who recently visited the United States, today said Greece was preparing to establish cordial relations with Armenia in order to resist Turkish aggression and insure the maintenance of peace in the Near East.

He said Greece would support Armenia's aspirations for independence, and the acquisition of the Vilayet of Trebizond and other districts in the Black Sea littoral which formerly were Greek but now are inhabited largely by Armenians.

It is announced that a joint memorial service for Armenian and Greek victims of the war will be held this week in the Greek church here. The service will be followed by mass meetings in Trafalgar Square, called for the purpose of ratifying the proposed entente between Greece and Armenia.

LEADERS PREDICT AN EXTRA SESSION

Fear Congress Will Not Be Able to Complete Its Work by March 4.

LOOK TO WILSON'S RETURN

President May Try to Expedite Legislation — Status of Army and Navy Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—As this session of Congress draws to a close, with thirty-two legislative days remaining until it expires by limitation on March 4, it is becoming evident to leaders of both sides that an extra session probably will be necessary to enact the annual appropriation bills.

President Wilson informed Democratic managers before his departure for Europe that he was opposed to an extra session, and, in accordance with his ideas, every effort has been made by the House leaders to expedite legislation and clear the calendar of the supply measures, so as to make ready for consideration of the conference report on the Revenue bill.

While most of the supply measures have been passed by the House, the two big bills, the army and navy appropriation measures, have not yet been reported from committee. Both have been under long consideration in committee. While unanimity of opinion prevails as to the Army bill, such is not the case as to the Navy bill.

Both parties early agreed that they would not support Secretary Baker's bill for the creation of a standing army of 500,000 and the carrying into effect of the present arrangements, such as a permanent General Staff. The bill, which will be reported in a few days, will authorize the President to have an emergency army of 500,000 and continue the war arrangements. This will be attached to the Army Appropriation bill as a rider. It removes opposition to the bill in that it fails to establish a permanent military policy, as would have been the case if the committee adopted the ideas recommended by Secretary Baker and the General Staff.

Another policy is under attack in the Navy bill. Secretary Daniels recommended that a navy shall be built as large as that of Great Britain and in appearing before the Naval Committee said the President approved of the plan, even after the armistice was signed. His bill provides for a second three-year building program and the enlargement of the personel accordingly. Republican opposition, supported by the small navy group in the Democratic Party, immediately appeared.

Representative Thomas S. Butler, who, it is expected, will be Chairman of the Naval Committee in the next Congress, and Representative William J. Browning of New Jersey have been uncompromising in their opposition, contending that nothing should be done in the way of construction until the Peace Conference has passed upon armaments. Representative C. J. Kelley of Michigan, another Republican, mildly supported the views of Butler and Browning, but recently has come to the conclusion that it is wiser to prepare for a bigger navy, even as a police protection, than bring naval expansion to a dead halt.

The situation today is that the Naval bill will be reported next Friday substantially as recommended by Secretary Daniels. It, however, will not provide for the authorization of any small craft. A provision will be carried in the bill instructing the Secretary of the Navy to investigate and report to the next Congress as to styles and number of small craft that will be necessary as the result of experience in the war.

The Naval bill will carry an appropriation of about $750,000,000, and authorize as a part of the three-year building program the building of ten battleships and ten scout cruisers. For the fiscal year the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract for two battleships, which, when entirely completed, will have cost about $32,400,000 each.

With these two bills, the revenue measure, and two or three supply measures, including the Agriculture Appropriation bill, still to be enacted by the House, the opinion prevails among conservative Democratic leaders that even the House cannot complete the necessary legislation before March 4 unless President Wilson on his return is able to influence the expedition of matters in both ends of Congress.

Legislation to carry out the national prohibition amendment will come before this Congress, and this will consume a week or ten days, unless the prohibition forces are willing to let the matter go over to the next Congress.

In the Senate the congestion appears impossible to overcome before March 4. Of course, the Senate can dispose of annual appropriation bills very quickly, and if the disposition exists to pass all the necessary legislation before March 4, it can be done. But the Senate may consume weeks in discussing railroad matters, which will come to the fore in connection with the request of Director General Hines for an additional revolving fund of $750,000,000.

CALOX OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER Cleans, Whitens, Preserves—Mck. & B.—Advt.

CONFER IN BERLIN ON STEPS TO CURB SOCIAL DISORDER

Cabinet and Other High Officials Decide That Stern Measures Must Be Taken.

LIGHTS SUDDENLY CUT OFF

Problem Emphasized by New Strike—Revolution Turning to Wage Struggle.

PEOPLE FEAR CALAMITIES

Wholesale Danger to Life in Labor Clashes—Spartacism Spreads in Provinces.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 23, (via Copenhagen.)—The other day all the big guns of the Government, including Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau, General Gröner, and the most prominent People's Commissioners, were in session at the Chancellor's palace. They were holding forth on the many events that had befallen Germany—the Spartacus risings, the strike epidemic, the fact that murder and burglary were rampant in town and country, the disorganization of traffic, the deterioration of administration, and the dissolution of social institutions.

Something must be done, all agreed, and something would be done at once, with no nonsense about it, to prevent entire collapse, "and just then the lights went out and the meeting adjourned in darkness," states a newspaper report, adding that the Government had been entirely unprepared for the electric strike that threw Berlin into Egyptian darkness.

This report is typical of the whole situation here. Hardly does the Government succeed in mastering one calamity when it is overwhelmed by another from an entirely unexpected quarter.

The electric strike has done much to open even the eyes of the man in the street to the fact that there is an effort to turn the revolution into a movement for higher wages, no matter if all Germany suffers in consequence. That strike created some situations endangering the lives of huge masses of people.

Passengers' Lives Endangered.

For instance, the whole Potsdamer depot was without light, the switches having to be operated in darkness, and the trains lacking illumination, as well as the platforms and railway yards. In this dense darkness masses of suburbanites, surprised by the strike in Berlin, stormed the trains in order to reach home, and it seems incredible that no one was killed or seriously hurt, though many fainted, were bruised, or otherwise slightly injured.

Physicians' experiences in the smaller hospitals and dispensaries during the strike were of such an intolerable nature that they are now planning to make the workmen understand that they can count no longer on physicians' services if they continue to ignore human needs. Indeed, the Bremen physicians have already decided to answer strike by strike, meaning that they will at once cease all activity, private or in hospitals, if Bremen's supply of food, coal, gas, or electricity should be endangered again by strikes or if Bremen's Government should continue to make arrests for political reasons.

The members of the Bremen Druggists' Associations have indorsed the physicians' attitude, declaring that they will close all the chemists' shops if the Spartacide proceedings continue. The physicians and druggists of Berlin, Leipsic, and other large cities may follow the example, as well as other professional men and whole classes of administrative officials.

Today a gas workers' strike is threatened, but it is hoped that the officials will not again be caught napping and that the unavoidable concessions will be made in time to prevent another calamity.

Curiously enough the darkness did not increase the number of deeds of lawlessness markedly. Either the underworld was not prepared for such good luck or it too cannot do without any light.

Spartacides Turn Pirates.

The housetop war has ceased for the present. Indeed, it seems as if numbers of Spartacides have gone into the country to escape Governor Noske's military forces.

Some of them turned pirates, commandeered three mine-searching boats, and invaded, 235 in number, the North Sea Island of Wangeroog. The people of Wangeroog, however, would stand no nonsense. They went at the pirating Spartacides with guns and the tail ends of cables, and made the whole lot prisoners. The Sparta-

Continued on Page Three.

Railroad Building and Loan Association SHARES PAY 5% AND 6% 108 Park Ave., Cor. 41st. Booklet.—Advt.

VENUS PENCILS. No. 6072 VENUS PENCILS unsurpassed for ... Advt.

Returned Canadian Soldiers Beat Radical Socialists

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 26.—Radical Socialists who attempted to hold a mass meeting today were roughly handled by a group of returned soldiers, who first broke up an assemblage of extremists in Market Square and then wrecked the headquarters of the radicals. Members of the Radical Council who were in the building were allowed to escape, but the furniture was destroyed and windows smashed.

A red flag and much seditious literature were burned and many of the radicals were forced to salute the Canadian flag. The soldiers went about their work quietly and no arrests were made. Black eyes and other bruises were the only injuries.

ITALY LAYS BARE EXPLOSION PLOT

Sinking of Battleship Leonardo da Vinci Traced to Austrians and Italian Traitors.

COST LIVES OF 258 MEN

Court-Martial at Genoa Reveals That Austria Paid $2,500,000 to Plotters.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 25.—Startling disclosures are made at the naval court-martial now sitting at Genoa for the trial of half a dozen persons accused of being concerned in the destruction of the Italian dreadnought Leonardo da Vinci. The battleship met a fate similar to that of the Benedetto Brin, being blown out of the water in Taranto roadstead on Aug. 3, 1916, by an infernal clock machine hidden in the powder magazine. Two hundred and fifty-eight members of the crew, including the commander and twenty-one officers, were blown to pieces.

It has now transpired that the plot was hatched by the former Austro-Hungarian Consul at Naples, Cavaliere Gaeta, at the instigation of the Imperial Government. Gaeta assumed the name of Emilio Battistella and got into touch with Enea Vincenzi, a wholesale fruit merchant living at Modena, who had previously had extensive export trade dealings with Austria. Vincenzi happened to have a bosom friend in the local Commissioner of Police, Cimmaruta, who introduced him personally to numerous high functionaries in Rome and at the Ministry of Marine. In this way the services of Arconti, Deputy Chief of Torpedo Defense at Magdalena, and also those of the Leonardo da Vinci commander's Secretary and Quartermaster Criscuolo were secured as accomplices. Furthermore, the inevitable feminine decoy was at hand in Vincenzi's mistress, a daring Trentino adventuress, devoted to the Hapsburg interests, named Ida Clementi.

These preliminaries having been arranged, Austria entered into a definite contract with the conspirators in February, 1916, assigning about £500,000 as the price of blood, of which £300,000 was to go to the arch plotter.

Meantime, on the score of their influential testimonials and friendships, the principal plotters obtained frequent access to the ship, sometimes on the pretense of selling war loan bonds on behalf of the Roman Central Bank.

Apart from the depositions of witnesses, evidence against the prisoners has been furnished in the shape of photographic snapshots and in copious notebooks seized in Zurich during a burglary at the Austrian espionage offices situated over the famous bank.

These notebooks, which, together with a vast quantity of other compromising documents, were afterward sold by thieves to the Italian Government, are in the handwriting of the notorious Dr. Mayer, head Director of the Austro-German spy department in Switzerland. They contain minute entries describing the accused, traitors, their movements, and those of certain accomplices who fled from justice, their correspondence, and exact details about the money disbursed to them for this and other outrages perpetrated on Italian territory. Besides his share of cash, the Austrian ex-Consul Gaeta was rewarded with an important post in the civil service at Vienna.

DELAYS ACTION ON KAISER.

Ebert Government Does Not Regard the Question as Urgent.

BERLIN, Jan. 23, (Associated Press.)—The Ebert Government has made no official announcement as to what its attitude will be toward the possible demand by the Entente for the surrender of the former German Emperor.

At the Foreign Office today the correspondent was informed that as no demand had come from any foreign official quarters for the surrender the question was not an urgent one.

The Government view appears to be that as William Hohenzollern voluntarily took refuge in Holland the German Government has only limited power in the matter.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The Commissary of the Metz Court has placed the property of the former German Emperor in Alsace-Lorraine under sequestration. The decree of sequestration says at the beginning:

"Whereas Wilhelm II., a German subject, is now in flight owing to the victorious advance of the Entente army, and has abandoned certain personal property in Alsace-Lorraine," &c.

The property includes Urville Castle with its farm, valued at 600,000 francs.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Seats in the Finest 90 miles from New York. Write Township Committee.—Advt.

PEACE COUNCIL COMMITTEES NAMED; SMALL NATIONS ARE NOT SATISFIED; ARMY OF OCCUPATION TO STAY A YEAR

AMERICA TO SHARE BURDENS

British War Office Says Troops Will Safeguard Allied Victories.

FRANCE AND ITALY TO AID

Apportionment of Forces on British Eastern Responsibilities and Naval Services.

A BRITISH VOLUNTEER ARMY

Its Early Creation Pledged, with Quickest Possible Demobilization of Present Forces.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Anticipating an announcement to be made Thursday by a conference of Sir Eric Geddes, former First Lord of the Admiralty, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Major General Henry H. Wilson, Chief of the General Staff of the British Army, now meeting in Paris, a statement issued by the War Office tonight says:

"The proposals of the conference will make sure that we have in every theatre of the war sufficient forces during the present year to see that we are not robbed of our victories, and the Germans and their confederates will be made to execute faithfully and punctually the conditions not only of the armistice, but the treaty of peace, when that is signed; and they will also enable us to discharge our own duty toward our allies and those dependent upon us.

"It must be clearly understood that, while Great Britain is prepared to do her share of the work still to be done, she will not be asked to do more than her share, and that the United States, France, and Italy will act with her in maintaining the common interests and securing the advantages gained together.

"Further, Great Britain's special obligations in maintaining the Indian Empire and the wide regions which we now hold in the Middle East, as well as the part played by the royal navy, have been taken into consideration in computing what that share should be.

"The task to be undertaken is therefore the formation and maintenance of armies of occupation of moderate size, compared with what we now have, but of the highest discipline and efficiency, which will discharge our duty and safeguard British interests during the period which must elapse before the ordinary peacetime volunteer army can be created.

"The pay of the armies of occupation must be substantially advanced, while the present armies will be continued to be demobilized as quickly as possible."

GERMAN AIM TO QUALIFY FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Bernstorff Says Weimar Convention Is Counted On to Prove Nation's Stability.

BERLIN, Jan. 23, (Associated Press.)—The Foreign Office is greatly interested in press dispatches from Paris today saying that Germany and Russia are only to be admitted to the League of Nations when their political situations have reached stability.

Count von Bernstorff today informed the correspondent that Foreign Office officials and other high personages were unanimously of the opinion that this situation, if it had not already been attained, would be completely solved with the meeting of the Assembly.

"It is true that there is much economic disorganization in Germany today," said Count von Bernstorff, "but the orderliness of the elections last Sunday affords evidence of stability in political conditions which is highly gratifying to us. It is too early to say that communism, or bolshevism, is quite killed, but undoubtedly the determined measures taken against it by the Provisional Government have rendered it practically powerless. In the face of the decided expression of the popular will evidenced by the elections communism has ceased to be a serious political factor.

"Even if all the twenty-four Independents elected to the Assembly were adherents to the Spartacide doctrine—and not more than half a dozen of them are suspected of such sympathies—they would be powerless before the nearly 400 delegates who, whatever their other political tenets, are all opponents of any class of dictatorship.

"Significant in this connection is the fact that the new Democratic Party, which I joined at its foundation, secured no fewer than seventy-seven seats, thus holding the balance of power between the Socialists and the more conservative parties, preventing a purely Socialist Government. Another important point is that although a number of former Reichstag members were elected to the Assembly, the membership as a whole is composed of new, representative and able men and women, whose lives and activities are a guarantee of earnest and honest constructive work at Weimar."

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Small Nations Start Organized Protest For Larger Share in Peace Committees

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The smaller nations today started an organized protest for greater representation on the committees of the Peace Congress. This followed their effort in the Hall of the Clock yesterday to overthrow the program arranged by the five great Powers by which the nineteen little nations would receive five members among them on each committee.

The Belgians met today and drew up a memorial to Premier Clemenceau, amplifying the position of M. Hymans, who yesterday opened a movement for greater representation. The Serbian delegation likewise prepared a protest. Other small nations are preparing to follow suit.

The small powers take the position that Belgium and Serbia, which suffered in the war as much proportionally as the big nations, ought to have direct representation on the committees instead of being lumped with the other small peoples.

The memorial to Clemenceau will suggest that these groups of nations be formed: The five big powers, the small powers, Belgium and Serbia, which were great sufferers; the nations which fought in the war, but were not in the same class as to sacrifices as the first two, and the nations which declared war, but did not do much fighting—the basis of representation on the committees to be determined according to such groups.

PICHON IN DOUBT ON RUSSIAN PARLEY

No Formal Reply from Any Faction on Proposed Meeting at Princes' Islands.

BOLSHEVIKI AS A FACTION

Only That Recognition Granted —Minister Confident on Success of League Plan.

PARIS, Jan. 26, (Associated Press.)—Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, received The Associated Press and a number of British, American, Italian, and Japanese newspaper correspondents at his private office in the Foreign Office today and talked freely and frankly on the status of the big foreign questions as they are affected by the conference. The meeting was in the same room where the council of the great powers meets, and for a time the press representatives found themselves occupying the same environment as the council of the great powers.

"We have no response from any of the Russian elements," said the Minister, answering the first question, relative to the invitation to the Russians to meet at Princes' Islands for a conference with the allied and associated powers. "We have seen reports in the papers giving the views of the Russian groups in Paris, and the published dispatch to M. Longuet, (leader of the French Minority Socialists,) relative to the Bolsheviki, but beyond these press publications nothing has been received from any groups or elements."

The Minister was asked if these non-official statements were accepted as indicating that the meeting at Princes' Islands would not take place.

"There is some doubt as to that," replied M. Pichon, "as the Bolsheviki in this nonofficial statement do not say positively that they will not attend, but merely present some objections."

As to whether a meeting could be arranged elsewhere than at Princes' Islands, the Minister replied that that was a question for the council, and as he was only one of the members, he could not say what they would do. The Minister added, however, that the opinion expressed by the Russian groups in Paris seemed to embody the views of the Governments they represented. If no meeting took place on Princes' Islands it would then be for the council to say what the next step with reference to Russia would be, he said.

Invitation to All Factions.

Concerning the opposition in some quarters to inviting the Russian factions to Princes' Islands, M. Pichon said:

"Evidently that grew out of the assumption that the invitation to all the Russian elements was equivalent to recognition of the Bolshevist Government. But that is not the case. The invitation was to all factions, in an effort to bring them together, and the Bolsheviki among the rest, as they have a de facto existence. There was no intention of recognizing the Bolsheviki or any other faction."

When asked if they were a de facto Government, M. Pinchon answered: "They have a de facto existence, and this has led to their being invited with the others."

Concerning the various interests in Syria and Arabia, M. Pinchon expressed the belief that "all can be reconciled by mutual concession."

In reply to the question as to how long it would be before there was an agreement on the League of Nations, he said: "That is difficult to say before we have a full plan. The drafting will be the work of a committee, and then the conference must pass on the work. But it is evident that there will be an agreement on a common plan."

Speaking of claims for reparation, M. Pichon said that France and all the other countries interested were pre-

Continued on Page Two.

HARRISONBURG, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1 Wall St.—Advt.

FINANCE ISSUE LOOMS AT PARIS

Important Work Under Way Toward Getting Europe Back to Normal.

QUESTION OF AID BY US

Americans Think Private Capital Should be Sought—Oppose Sharing Full War Cost.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The League of Nations project may now be said to have been fairly launched with the action taken on Saturday at the plenary session of the Peace Conference. The indorsement of the underlying principles of this new and ambitious program for preventing future wars between Governments and peoples insures the formation of some sort of an international organization which, whatever its imperfections may be, is certain to have a deterrent effect on the disposition of nations to resort to hostilities to adjust serious disputes. Those who have been enthusiastic supporters of President Wilson in his advocacy of a society of nations regard Saturday's proceedings at the Quai d'Orsay as making a great advance in civilization and feel that the occasion was historic.

Saturday's plenary session was of prime importance for another reason. The action taken, not only concerning the League of Nations, but with respect to other matters that appeal less to the imagination, means that the Peace Conference has at last settled down to work in a practical way. The detailed accomplishment of plans for bringing peace and content to the world has been left to various commissions and committees composed of those more or less expert in the various lines upon which they will advise or act.

How the Work Is Divided.

The formula for a League of Nations is to be worked out by a commission composed for the most part of men who have been foremost advocates of this method of maintaining the political equilibrium of the world with President Wilson and Colonel House representing the United States.

The ability of the enemy countries to make reparation for the destruction they have caused is to be reported on by a commission of experts, while the questions of the punishment of the ex-Kaiser and his militaristic advisers, the means of ameliorating conditions of labor throughout the world and a scheme of internationalization of ports, waterways and railways are to be examined into by other commissions.

In addition to these, several committees are active in the interest of adjusting matters which, while not relating directly to the negotiation of the peace treaty dovetail into what the Peace Conference seeks to accomplish. The Interallied Food Commission, with Herbert C. Hoover at its head, is one and the commission to ascertain the strength of the German armies, with the object of deciding upon what proportion of the allied forces is to be demobilized, with General Foch as Chairman and General Bliss as the American member, is another. Then there is the committee which arranged with representatives of the Ebert Govern-

Continued on Page Two.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Mck. & B. Cin-o-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

AMERICANS ON COMMITTEE

Gompers and Hurley to Represent Us in Labor Discussions.

CONFERENCE SPEEDING UP

Submission of Peace Preliminaries to French Chamber Before April 1 Predicted.

WILSON'S TRIP TO RHEIMS

Automobile Journey to That City and Chateau-Thierry Started in Snowstorm.

PARIS, Jan. 26, (Associated Press.)—Premier Clemenceau has announced the following committees of the Peace Congress to conduct inquiries and make reports on particular features of the work to be done by the Congress:

Responsibility for the War—Great Britain, Sir Gordon Hewart; France, Captain André Tardieu and Ferdinand Larnaude; Italy, Vittorio Scialoia and Deputy Raimondo.

Reparation—United States, B. M. Baruch, John W. Davis, and Vance McCormick; Great Britain, William Morris Hughes, Sir John Simon, and Baron Cunliffe; France, L. L. Klotz, L. P. Locheur, and A. F. Lebrun; Italy, Antonio Salandra and General Badoglio; Japan, Baron Makino and Baron Nobuaki.

International Labor Legislation—United States, E. N. Hurley and Samuel Gompers; Great Britain, George Nicoll Barnes and Ian Malcolm; France, M. Colliard and L. P. Locheur; Italy, Signor Des Planches and Signor Cabrini; Japan, M. Otic and M. Oka.

Regulation of Ports, Waterways, and Railroads—United States, Henry White; Great Britain, Sir John Simon; France, André Voisa and Albert Claveille; Italy, Signor Crespi and Signor de Martino; Japan, M. Yamakawa, and Colonel Sato.

Lansing May Pass on Kaiser's Case.

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, will be one of the two members of the American committee created yesterday by the Peace Conference to deal with the question of responsibility for the war. The other American representative will probably be one of the experts attached to the mission, who is now preparing the American views on this important question that carries with it the verdict of life or death for the former German Emperor and some of his Generals and Admirals, and even civilian officials.

Although the French Government, through the publication of the opinion of its legal advisers, particularly indorsed the theory that it is within the power of the Peace Conference to try German, Austrian, Turkish, and Bulgarian violators of the laws of warfare, the American Commissioners have not yet disclosed their position. The belief has been expressed, however, that they will be found not much at variance with the French view as to the strict question of legal power, but that they will not commit themselves regarding the policy to be adopted in the exercise of that power.

Pleased with Speed of Conferences.

"The belief is expressed in French official circles that the preliminaries for peace will be finished and ready for submission to the French Chamber between March 15 and March 31," says the Paris edition of The Daily Mail.

The speed with which the conference is shaping its organization has brought forth comment from various sources.

"They are going very fast," says the Figaro, dealing with Saturday's session. "Speed seems to have characterized the second plenary session of the Peace Conference."

With much of the final machinery in motion, and with Premier Clemenceau, the permanent Chairman, insisting on business by the conference, observers of the situation express the belief that on the whole the Peace Conference is moving according to schedule. The announcement of the personnel of the various important commissions has added considerably to the belief in the working power of the conference. Some of the newspapers, in commenting on the regularity with which yesterday's session moved, say that it seemed as if the routine had been well rehearsed.

President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by Rear Admiral Grayson and a small party of American and

French Generals, left Paris at 8 o'clock this morning by automobile for a visit to the Château-Thierry and Rheims regions.

A heavy snowstorm started at about the same time that President Wilson began his trip to the battle area this morning. The storm covered the entire devastated region.

SENATORS APPROVE PEACE LEAGUE MOVE

Consider Paris Action a Practicable Step—Borah, However, Is Skeptical.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The prevailing opinion among Senators expressed today at the Capitol was that the step toward a League of Nations taken by the Peace Conference would achieve tangible results. The action of the conference in providing for committees to work out the fundamentals of the league was generally approved.

The point was emphasized that the outstanding objection to the league, as expressed in the Senate—that it would create an international standing army, and mean conscription for all nations—had been removed. The League of Nations, under the scheme outlined at Versailles, it was argued, would be one of moral, rather than military, force.

It was suggested by one Senator that President Wilson, in approving the league as mapped out by the conference, had abandoned his original idea of military power as an instrument of enforcing the will of the league. The President himself, this Senator suggested, undoubtedly had found it necessary to change his original views after conferring with delegates from the other nations.

The opinion was expressed by more than one Senator that the League of Nations plan evolved by the conference meant, in effect, that there would be broad facility for international arbitration, which would take the place of military force. The league, these Senators said, would be able thrpugh a period of negotiation with nations having a grievance to come to an understanding that would be likely to dissipate the possibility of war.

The suggestion that Germany might be kept out of the league was declared by most Senators to be impossible, because of the nature of the action taken by the conference in deciding that the league must be considered as a part of the treaty of peace. Germany, they pointed out, would naturally be a signatory to the treaty and as such would have a voice in voting upon the league project.

Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, expressed himself, privately, as regarding the action taken as a move toward a practical League of Nations, although an abandonment of the original scheme as outlined by President Wilson. The Senator's position was regarded here tonight as significant of what the probable action of the Republicans in the Senate would be toward ratification of the league plan, when it came up as a part of the peace treaty.

"I don't want to discuss the matter of the acceptance of the league proposal until I know just what has been accepted," was the only comment Senator Lodge would make publicly.

It is known that Senator Lodge is particularly satisfied with the project of submerging militarism by moral force. He believes that it will go a long way toward preventing war.

Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said that the opponents of the League of Nations as a fundamental principle would now probably shift their attacks to ridicule of it as an ineffective instrument through lack of power to enforce its will.

"They will probably say that it does not carry force enough to make it practical," said Senator Hitchcock. "But the answer to that is that the moral obligation of the big powers entering the league will offset any lack of military power. The whole purpose of the league will be to maintain peace, and the strong powers in it will see that this is the uppermost influence. Moral suasion of the strong nations will prove as effectual, to my mind, as sterner arguments.

"The action of the conference is eminently satisfactory and indicates progress toward a League of Nations that will have its effect. Whatever the league may lack in the beginning we may count upon it to gain in strength with the passage of time. Undoubtedly the preliminary discussions have long since settled all problems that might have proved stumbling blocks."

Senator Borah of Idaho did not agree with other Senators on the action of the Paris conference. He felt that nothing decisive had been accomplished and that the conference had left it to the Committee of Nations to work out the problem. The Idaho Senator thought the League of Nations, through the appointment of committees to thrash it out, had been effectually sidetracked.

"Nothing has been accomplished," said Mr. Borah. "The action of the Peace Conference is precisely similar to that sometimes taken by a convention when it refers a troublesome question, likely to arouse bitterness, to a committee that will smother it."

SWISS IN ECONOMIC CRISIS.

Situation as to Supplies Worse Since Armistice was Signed.

BERNE, Jan. 25.—Switzerland's economic problems, which are said to have grown worse since the armistice, will be laid before allied leaders at Paris by M. Grobert-Roussy, Director of the Societe Surveillance Suisse, and M. Heer of the Federal Economic Department, who have been sent to Paris by the Federal Council. It is reported that Switzerland is no longer getting even the small allowance formerly obtained from Germany.

The Swiss representatives will propose the creation of an international coal congress to allot fuel supplies to all countries during the reconstruction period.

Fertilizers are also badly needed by Switzerland.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—It is said that 20,000 silk workers at Basle, Switzerland, soon will be idle unless the Swiss Government is able to establish trade agreements with the Powers.

PICHON IN DOUBT ON RUSSIAN PARLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

paring data, but it would take some time to arrive at exact figures. The published reports concerning the amount of the claims varied, and it was impossible, the Minister added, to give the exact figures at present.

Territorial questions, he went on, were beginning to be considered now in connection with the various questions before the council. As to the possibility of the discussion of the League of Nations delaying territorial adjustments he said: "Not at all, as the examination of the two questions proceeds along parallel lines."

Relative to the French attitude toward the holding of the left bank of the Rhine, M. Pichon declared that various published reports were premature and more or less incorrect. When his attention was called to remarks which Marshal Foch had recently made on the subject, M. Pichon said: "Marshal Foch spoke in his personal capacity on this subject, and it has not yet been considered here."

With regard to the consideration of disarmament, the Minister said that it was part of the discussion of the League of Nations, but beyond that had not been taken up.

M. Pichon said there was no objection to using the views he had expressed as coming from him, and added that as a former journalist himself he desired to aid his colleagues in every way in the performance of their duties.

DEEPLY IMPRESSED BY WILSON'S SPEECH

Peace Conference Especially Struck by Declaration of American Idealism.

PROTESTS OF LITTLE STATES

Mildly Rebuked by Clemenceau's Reminder of Great Powers' Immense Sacrifices.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Those who went as spectators to the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon, expecting to be thrilled over the session of the open Peace Conference, found much to interest them in seeing the world's most notable assemblage at work, but the only diversion from the rather formal speeches delivered was in a protest made by the smaller nationalities, led by the Belgians, over the limited representation accorded to them on important committees. Outside of that, the session was chiefly interesting in the oral adhesion of four of the five great powers to the principles of the League of Nations.

President Wilson was the spokesman for the United States, and he covered the subject in a way that left no doubt of the enthusiasm of the American peace delegation toward the proposal for an organization among the nations of the world that would undertake to prevent a recurrence of the bloody struggle which ended with the armistice on Nov. 11.

Japan was the only Government of the five powers that control the administration of the Peace Conference which failed to declare its views on the resolutions proposed by the Supreme Council asserting the necessity for the formation of a League of Nations.

These resolutions, whose discussion consumed most of this afternoon's sitting, provided that the league be created as an integral part of the general treaty of peace, and that it "should be open to every civilized nation which can be relied on to promote its objects."

The quoted portions of this paragraph of the resolutions embodies a concession to those nations which are doubtful of the advisability of admitting Germany into the league as a matter of right on the re-establishment of world peace. Under this provision it will be a matter of future determination for the great powers whether Germany has sufficiently retrieved herself in the eyes of the world to deserve admission into the international organization.

Another provision of the resolutions calls for periodical meetings of the league, and for a permanent organization to carry on business in the intervals between its conferences.

Submitted to Plenary Session.

These resolutions were adopted by the Supreme Council composed of the five governing powers and were submitted to the plenary session this afternoon with the council's sanction as a subject for discussion. Premier Clemenceau, who presided at the session, called on President Wilson to open the discussion—a compliment for which the President expressed his appreciation. While his speech was received in silence, in accordance with the practice governing meetings of diplomatic bodies, it evidently made a deep impression on those who heard and understood it.

He emphasized the fact that the peace delegates were assembled not as representatives of Governments, "but as representatives of peoples." This thought, which ran all through his remarks, was that it was the peoples who had suffered, and that they were the most deeply interested in having future wars prevented.

One point which he made which apparently caused much interest among his auditors was that the United States was less likely to suffer from attacks of enemies than other nations, and he argued from this that the ardor of the United States for the Society of Nations was not an ardor springing out of fear or apprehension, but out of ideals "which have come to consciousness in this war." He also gave assurance that America never thought that in coming into the war she was intervening in the politics of Europe or Asia. She was interested only in the cause of liberty and justice. The fortunes of mankind, he said, were now in the hands of the plain people of the whole world. The United States regarded the League of Nations as the keystone of the whole peace program. The American people expected their representatives to be their servants, and in accepting that mandate with the greatest enthusiasm the American delegates would not dare to compromise their championship of the peace of the world.

The President spoke easily and gracefully, without notes. He seldom indulges in any effort at dramatic or oratorical effect, but today his voice was even more subdued than usual. His evident desire was to put a plain statement of his views before the conference, and in trying to adhere to that resolution his quiet tones had a depth of feeling that was perhaps more impressive than a stirring appeal.

When he took his seat—his remarks lasted twenty minutes—Premier Lloyd George arose, and in tones as quiet and subdued as the President's, indorsed the league principle. The active Welshman, who is capable of bursts of eloquence that account to some extent for his hold on the people of the British Isles, seemed to appreciate, like the President, the solemnity of the occasion.

Then Premier Orlando rose to speak. At times he was carried away by enthusiasm and gave the first dramatic touch to the proceedings; but withal his was no oration intended to stir his hearers.

Léon Bourgeois spoke for France. He is the leading French advocate of the formation of a Society of Nations, and the recent assurance from Clemenceau that Bourgeois would be the representative of France on the commission to draw up the league plan was the most encouraging sign yet given that the French Premier was showing any sympathy with Wilson's proposal to form an international organization to prevent wars.

Japan was next on the list of great powers, but, evidently by prior arrangement, M. Clemenceau recognized China, whose representative, Lu Cheng Hsiang, spoke briefly in favor of the league.

Interruption by Premier Hughes.

The even run of the proceedings, while the league project was under consideration, was interrupted when Premier Hughes of Australia asked if there would be an opportunity for general discussion of the league resolutions. He was assured by M. Clemenceau in English that there would be.

After several of the smaller nationalities had expressed themselves in favor of the league, the first diversion of the session occurred through the objection of Belgium to provisions in other resolutions offered by the Supreme Council, limiting the representation of the smaller nationalities on the Conference Committees.

One after another the delegates representing the smaller nations rose to indorse Belgium's objection. Premier Venizelos, who spoke for Greece, attracted most interest. When they were through, they received what amounted to a mild lecture from M. Clemenceau, the burden of which was that they should be thankful that they were there at all. He told them that when the armistice was signed, the five nations which formed the Supreme Council of the conference, and whose program had brought dissent, had 12,000,000 men under arms and could count their dead in millions. Incidentally to his remarks, the grizzled French Premier said he had come to the conference ready to sacrifice many of his own opinions in the interest of harmony and a speedy conclusion of peace.

No action was taken on the League of Nations or the other matters which brought the objection from the delegates of the smaller nationalities. These other matters were embraced in a series of resolutions, one of which provided for a commission composed of two representatives each of the five great powers and five representatives of all other nationalities, to report on responsibility for the war and to suggest how the persons responsible might be punished. Another resolution provided for the appointment of a commission composed of three representatives each of the five great powers and two each from certain smaller nations, to ascertain the amount of reparation which the enemy countries should pay—the amount they were capable of paying—and the method and time of payment.

The American representatives on this commission will be Bernard M. Baruch, Vance McCormick, and Norman Davis, the last named one of the financial experts who has been in Europe for some time. This group will act as expert advisers to the American delegation in all matters relating to the reconstruction of European countries and kindred subjects.

It was announced at the conference that President Wilson and Colonel House would represent the United States on the Interallied Committee to draft a plan for the League of Nations. Lord Robert Cecil and General Smuts will be the British representatives, and Léon Bourgeois one of the French representatives. Premier Orlando will be the chief Italian, and Baron Chinda, the former Japanese Ambassador to the United States, will appear for Japan.

Limited Press Representation.

A limited number of press representatives were admitted to today's session. They were quartered, as at the opening meeting, in a chamber adjoining with a view through the wide portals entering into the Clock Room. The seeing and hearing conditions were not of the best, and, realizing the difficulty on the part of the press of knowing what was going on, President Wilson sent word to the newspapermen, while the objections of the smaller nations were being voiced, that the dissent was to the provision for committee representation, and not to the League of Nations.

At this afternoon's session, President Wilson sat on the right of Clemenceau, while Lloyd George sat at Clemenceau's left. Colonel House, who has recovered from his illness, was present, sitting between Secretary Lansing and Henry White. Marshal Foch sat next to André Tardieu with the French delegates. Among the limited number of spectators, there were Bernard M. Baruch and Ambassador Jusserand. President Wilson was attended by Admiral Grayson in his naval service uniform.

PRAISE WILSON'S ADDRESS.

Paris Papers Pay Tribute to Its Effect Upon the Peace Conference.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—A number of the newspapers today pay tribute to President Wilson's eloquence at yesterday's session of the Peace Conference.

"Everybody knows President Wilson's smile," says the Petit Parisien. "It has charmed Paris, but until yesterday we were ignorant of the great effect its disappearance could produce. Such a contrast, so unexpected, was sufficient to give his discourse rare eloquence."

Stephane Lauzanne, editor of the Matin, says:

"I have heard President Wilson speak numerous times, but never have I heard his voice so beautiful, clear and rich. It was the dream of his life, it was the dream of humanity which that voice announced."

M. Clemenceau's prompt decisions and skilful handling of delicate situations also receives great praise.

"His most vigorous personality was present again," says The Paris Daily Mail, referring to M. Clemenceau. "He kept the closest hold on the proceedings, and when the protest of the minor nations seemed likely to become interminable he put an end to their criticisms in a quick, vigorous speech."

The press is unanimous in praise of those who spoke in favor of the League of Nations at Saturday's meeting of the Peace Conference. The newspapers say the question was treated with laudable sobriety, and that the debates proceeded in the atmosphere of calm courteousness usual at diplomatic conferences.

Of the address of Premier Clemenceau one newspaper says:

"Its diplomatic solemnity allowed applause only at its most telling points, but it was plain that the wise counsels of M. Clemenceau left a deep impression."

Le Matin says that Marshal Foch was silent throughout the meeting of the conference, but that when President Wilson said the American soldiers came "not merely to win a war, but to win a cause," the Marshal showed his approval by nodding his head. The Matin calls Saturday "League of Nations Day."

BOLSHEVIKI WARY OF CONFERENCE

Paris View That They Fear Deep-Laid Scheme to Get the Better of Them.

THOMAS ASSAILS OFFER

Sending of Tchitcherin Message to Le Populaire Causes French Socialists to be Suspected.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Peace Conference's invitation to the various de facto Russian Governments to send representatives to Princes' Island is not receiving a hearty response. Anti-Bolshevist Russians here at once protested against being placed on the same plane as the "traitors of Brest-Litovsk"; and on their side, the Bolsheviki suspect a deep-laid scheme to get the better of them.

The wireless message from Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Vevowski, the Bolshevist representative at Stockholm, has been repeated to the Parisian paper, Le Populaire, with the request that the latter should supply Tchitcherin with information regarding the following points:

First: Is the selection of an island remote from the centres of political activity not designed either to surround the negotiations with secrecy or to create factitious and biased publicity, the choice of the press representatives attending being wholly in the hands of the Entente Powers?

Second: Whether the offer of good offices with a view to arbitration between the warring Russian Governments can be relied upon when it comes from powers which have been supporting "the reactionary governments of Russia" by money, munitions, and men?

No proposal for an armistice, says Tchitcherin, was made while the Soviets were in serious difficulties; but the cessation of hostilities is suggested only when the Bolshevist arms are gaining the upper hand. In regard to this last point it has been stated on high authority here that the Bolshevist army now amounts to 800,000 men, and it is well equipped and well disciplined.

Considerable skepticism exists regarding the undertaking which Litvinoff, formerly the Bolshevist Ambassador in London, is reported to have given that the Bolshevist Government is willing to assume responsibility for the foreign indebtedness of the late Russian Empire. France alone holds scrip of this kind to the amount of nearly $5,000,000,000. One of the earliest acts of the Bolsheviki was to repudiate the foreign debts of Czardom, and something more than a vague assurance by Litvinoff that the repudiation policy is to be reversed is required.

All the Paris evening papers make a feature of the Tchitcherin wireless, reprinting it from Le Populaire. The latter is a Socialist journal, edited by Jean Longuet, and some of its contemporaries regard Tchitcherin's message to Le Populaire as clear proof that the French Socialists of the Longuet brand are in league with the Russian Bolsheviki.

Meanwhile the Conference's approaches to the Bolshevist Government are not getting any better press notices here.

Speculation is very busy on the point of the present attitude vis a vis Russia with what Parisians are now calling the directory of the Conference—that is, Wilson and Lansing and the Premiers and Foreign Secretaries of the four great allied powers.

One theory developed is that Lloyd George has skilfully cast off his own shoulders the responsibility for the British move which was so categorically rejected by French Foreign Minister Pichon, and that the French Government and their aide realized that the maintenance of an uncompromising attitude could not help toward a solution. President Wilson, with the full courage of his conviction, had no hesitation in taking upon himself the direction of the policy which Lloyd George personally was wholly in sympathy with and which the French view as an interesting experiment to which they could at least extend benevolent adhesion.

The Journal des Débats writes almost despairingly of the Peace Conference's action toward the Russian problem, declaring it a "fatality that the associated diplomatists are reserving their tenderness for scoundrels and criminals." While refusing to listen to "authentic revolutionaries" like Bourtseff and Savinkoff and men like Bazonoff and Lvoff, "the Conference," cries the Débats, "remains deaf to the protests of these men. It abandons itself to its dreams. And yet it calls itself practical."

This, of course, might be read as a fling at President Wilson, but is possibly no nearer the truth than the cynical suggestion that Wilson's contribution to the Prince's Island plan was the selection of the island.

PARIS, Jan. 26, (Associated Press.)—The general opinion expressed this evening is that the wireless message sent yesterday by M. Tchitcherin, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Government in Russia, is the only direct expression provoked thus far by the Peace Conference's wireless invitation to the Russian factions, and that this fact must be taken as indicating that the final attitude of the Bolshevist Government is hostile to a meeting under the conditions proposed.

It is regarded possible that a more formal reply will be received from the Bolsheviki, but the dissatisfaction expressed by the Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs is considered as amounting to a rejection of the invitation.

It was indicated by Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, in an interview today, that it rests with the Supreme Council to decide upon the course to be followed in case the Princes Islands meeting is abandoned. It is declared that the Supreme Council will not consent to hold the meeting anywhere where the Bolsheviki will have an opportunity to indulge in speeches calculated to spread their doctrine among the peoples of the Entente countries and the United States.

Such opinions as could be gathered today in Paris regarding the probable course to be pursued were to the effect that the Supreme Council will adopt a waiting policy. It was considered certain by those who gave opinions on the situation that the powers could not be brought to undertake a joint military expedition in Russia in force now, if at all.

THOMAS DEPLORES MOVE.

French Socialist ex-Minister Calls Invitation to Reds a Mistake.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—"By inviting the Russians to the Princes' Islands the Paris Conference is abdicating its own authority. The proposal is weak and dilatory. It is a proceeding unworthy of the League of Nations," said former Minister Albert Thomas today. Though a Socialist, M. Thomas has always been an ardent win-the-war patriot, who refused to accept the compromise peace policy of that section of the Socialist organization which gained control last Summer, and has since shaped the party's attitude.

In accordance with the Socialist veto, he declined to take office in the Clemenceau Cabinet, but retained his own independence to the extent of withholding all his sympathies from Bolshevism or any change in existing social conditions by methods of violence. He is a confirmed partisan of the League of Nations, but as a man of action rather than of words or vague ideals; he demands practical application instead of theoretical good intentions. It is on this basis that he criticises the Princes' Island scheme. He continued:

"If the League of Nations is to amount to anything, as I devoutly hope it will, it must take a definite stand regarding the problems to be settled, and not merely adopt an attitude of 'wait and see.' Before the Princes' Island suggestion was made I advocated in a French newspaper communication on the part of the Paris conference with the Russians—Bolsheviki and others—rather than armed intervention or support by arms, munitions and money, of any parties in the Russian conflict. But I didn't mean by that that we should invite the Russians to a sort of inquiry court, where they would all be on the same footing and wherefrom—even in the somewhat unlikely event of their general acceptance—little can result save further verbiage and chaos of conflicting theories and cross-accusations.

"No; what the conference should have done, as the de facto if not yet thoroughly organized executive of the League of Nations, was to address to the Russians a statement of the conditions which they—and by they I mean all the parties—were required by the League of Nations to fulfill.

"For the Bolsheviki that would involve cessation of hostilities and terrorism and liberty of speech and press. The same would apply to the other Governments in Russia. The conference would have judged the divers parties by their refusal or acceptance and taken action accordingly. If the Bolsheviki declined, the League of Nations would have had a clear conscience in setting in action against them not only all means of aid to their opponents, but the international police force."

"In plain English, then," I interrupted, "you mean that if the Bolsheviki had been defiant the League of Nations would have had to undertake armed intervention in Russia?"

But M. Thomas would not go that far. He talked somewhat vaguely about assistance to non-Bolshevist elements and "the creation of points of refuge" for victims of the Bolshevist tyranny, but he declined to admit that, logically speaking, an "international police operation" and military intervention were different in form but the same in fact.

There lies the real crux of the whole Russian problem. Suppose the Bolshevist lion goes to the Princes' Islands and lies down in genuine amity with the Omsk, Odessa, or Archangel lamb; then there will be no more trouble. But if, as seems more probable, the Bolsheviki refuse all compromise—just as they might have refused the allied conditions had the Thomas idea been followed—what will happen then? If the League of Nations is to have any value it must be able to enforce its rulings. And in the Russian case, that would mean armed intervention—however one terms it—against which the conference seems determined.

BRITISH REGRET WILSON MUST LEAVE

His Return to Help Them Is Anxiously Hoped For by the Empire's Official Circles.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A. G. Gardiner, writing in The Daily News on impressions he gathered during a trip to Paris, whence he has just returned, says:

"Not the least happy impression one gets in Paris is that of the perfect harmony that exists between the English and American elements. There is no harm now in saying that there was a time when the spirit was not quite satisfactory—when there was a suspicion on the American side that our aims were not wholly disinterested. That has entirely vanished, and mutual confidence prevails in the fullest degree.

"This is due in part to the closer intercourse of the last two months and in part, no doubt, to the remarkable influence of President Wilson. His serene and powerful personality is pervading the atmosphere of negotiation with the spirit of wisdom and urbanity and is providing a solvent for all sorts of difficulties. He has in a rare degree the faculty of winning the heart, as well as of convincing the mind, and the detachment of America from the old European tangle and its freedom from any suspicion of self interest adds to the weight of his personal influence.

"I have reason to know that his departure for America on urgent Congressional business in March is a subject of sincere regret in British circles, and that his return is anxiously hoped for.

"There is, I found, another source of disquiet on the subject of America. It is notorious that there is a considerable body of opinion in the United States in favor of withdrawal when the conference has completed its work and the return to the Washington tradition of isolation. The idea is that America entered the war for a special purpose, and that having completed the task it should wash its hands of European affairs, it is argued, which makes a strong appeal to American sentiment. It fears being caught in the web of the external world.

"It likes to feel that it has been in the war without any interest of its own to serve. Moreover, experience in the Philippines has not encouraged it to seek more overseas tasks.

"All this makes the movement respectable and formidable, but I found the gravest concern on the subject in the most responsible British circles. It is felt that the withdrawal of America from any share of trusteeship of the league would be fatal. Europe has suffered a catastrophe the measure of which is only beginning to be understood. The work of rebuilding the fabric of European society will occupy years and will need all the resources of civilization. It is to America we have to look not only for disinterested motive but for unexhausted power.

"If the redemption of Europe is left to Europe the main burden will fall on this country, and our resources have gone with the rest. We should not be able to carry the burden and might, like America, have to return to our old policy of isolation, leaving the continent to flounder at the mercy and become the prey of some new military ambition, and in the end the tragedy of the last five years would be repeated and we should have to begin again where we are today.

"If that danger is to be avoided and if the League of Nations is to be not a pathetic memorial of good intentions but an enduring reality, America must stand in with Europe and see the thing through.

"I do not think the President has any doubt on the subject. He understands that the Washington tradition was the expression of true wisdom in the past, but it no longer fits conditions of the world. We can none of us—neither countries nor hemispheres—live in isolation again. The world is one and indivisible and, much as it may dislike overseas responsibilities, and much as it may wish to be left, in Voltaire's phrase, 'to cultivate its garden,' America must take its full share in helping the Old World out of the pit into which it has fallen.

"It has helped us to throw off the old despotism, but that is only a part of the task and the least part. Now we have to find a new way of life, and America must help to heal the world that she has helped to deliver.

"I think that all schemes of the League, including the American, provide that the non-self-governing parts of the world shall each be administered by a mandatory power responsible to the League. The idea of a condominium is dismissed as impracticable and repudiated by experience. America can do no better service than by assuming its share of this responsibility and giving the world the example of disinterested trusteeship."

FINANCE ISSUE LOOMS AT PARIS

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ment for the lease of German merchant ships to carry troops and food. All these and a few more are doing work of great importance that will have a bearing on the decisions of the peace conference.

Getting the World Back to Normal.

In the opinion of most of the American official representatives, these business bodies are quite as necessary to a proper conclusion of peace as the Peace Conference itself. They are forced to adopt this view of a relationship between the financial, business, and industrial readjustments of Europe and provisions of a purely military character.

More and more it has been impressed upon American officials here that the best way to get the world back to normal conditions is to put an end to everything that suggests war, and with that thought in mind they are seeking to arrange side agreements separate from the peace treaty that will start business going again on a firm foundation.

It is realized by these Americans upon whom President Wilson is depending for advice and suggestion that Europe "is all shot to pieces" by more than four years of fighting and bloodshed. Their sympathy has been aroused by the suffering to which France and other Continental countries have been subjected, and they are not unmindful of the tremendous effort Great Britain has made, which entailed sacrifices to an extent not appreciated perhaps by the other Allies.

The United States has loaned immense sums of money to some of the associated Governments to carry on the war, and these Governments still believe it is essential to their future happiness that our Government shall continue to advance loans during the period of readjustment.

But here there is a divergence between the American and foreign view. It is felt by the American representatives that the best method of readjustment is to have the nations which have suffered most by the ravages of war undertake their own salvation—that is, begin to re-establish themselves on a self-supporting basis instead of getting direct governmental help from Washington.

To put the matter bluntly, our representatives take the view that the sooner Europe goes to work the better it will be for Europe.

Want Us to Share Whole Burden.

Take, for example, the suggestions that have been put before American officials here in a way to indicate that they are intended to be taken seriously, that the United States consider itself as having been in the war since August, 1914, and agree to take over a proportionate share of the expenses incurred by the other Allies in fighting the Central Powers during the period of more than four years. Our officials are satisfied that American public opinion will not tolerate placing any such additional expense on the American people.

The argument advanced to back up these suggestions, which come from more than one European ally, is that the United States, while it did not enter the war until April, 1917, made large amounts out of sales of munitions and food to the Allied Governments prior to that time, and fairly reveled in a prosperity that places it in a position to show the most generous spirit. Furthermore, it is advanced that the United States entered the war for idealistic reasons and can afford to make sacrifices as evidence of the good faith of that idealism.

Opinion among the American representatives seems to set in opposition to these views so that it almost goes without saying that the proposal to have the American Treasury take over a part of the European war debt for the period before we entered the war will not be adopted.

A very general view among American officials in Paris who have been considering the matter is that the reconstruction of warworn Europe can best be accomplished by obtaining the needed financial assistance through private rather than through governmental means.

A case in point involves loans which one European Government is seeking to obtain from the United States Treasury to revive industry. American financial experts whose views are relied upon by the President for guidance hold that it would be unfair to the taxpayers of the United States to have their money advanced to a European Government which in turn would loan it to private individuals to enable them to begin industrial work anew.

Where America Would Suffer

The effect of such a policy would be that foreign industry would get capital at the lowest rate of interest, while American business men, who would be in competition with this foreign industry, would be compelled to obtain capital at much higher rates of interest from the private money market and at the same time have contributed through their payments of taxes to capital which foreign industry was using to compete with them. Any such arrangement, it is contended by the American representatives here, would cause dissatisfaction at home, and rightly so.

Those men upon whom the President most relies for advice in connection with financial and industrial affairs connected with the war seem to be generally of the opinion that the first advance toward bringing Europe back to normal conditions will come through the release of capital from private and not Government sources. They insist that there is plenty of money to be had to rehabilitate industry in Europe if assurances are obtained that it will be used in industrial activities that will bring results, and thus provide means of repayment.

American financial interests, it is said, are ready to advance capital and supplies on easy credits. It is argued further that once industry is revived in Europe on a self-supporting basis normal conditions will be resumed and means provided for making the countries which have suffered most from hostilities self-supporting and prosperous.

All this means that it is doubtful if the United States Government will make any considerable loans hereafter to any allied nation. Rather it will urge that money for reconstruction and rehabilitation be obtained from private sources which will be ready to advance it if assured that it will be used for the purposes for which it is advanced.

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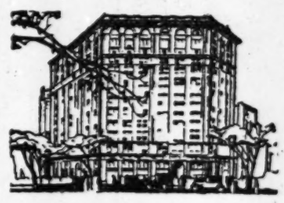

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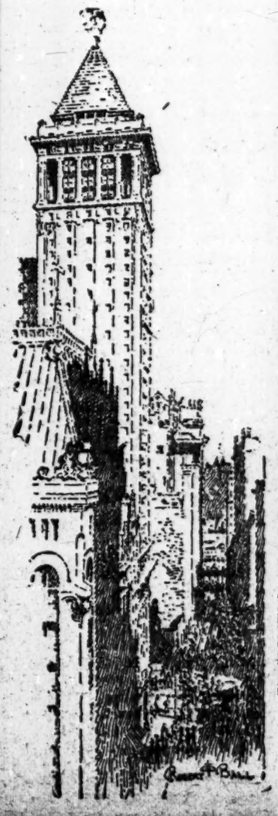

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Display of Force Awes Throngs Gathered to Honor Berlin Spartacide Victims.

40,000 JOIN PROCESSION

People Stopped and Searched for Arms — No Outbreaks Are Reported.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 25, (via Copenhagen.)—Contrary to all expectations, the funeral of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and thirty other Spartacides killed in the recent riots passed today without serious disturbances. The military had prepared so extensively for all eventualities that the rebellious elements had no chance whatever.

Again the streets in the centre of Berlin looked like military camps, field guns having been posted at the Brandenburger gate, in Potsdamer Platz, Unter den Linden, and the newspaper district, while machine guns were numerous at all street corners. The weather being raw, soldiers wore fur lined greatcoats and at meal times were fed from the so-called goulash cannon.

The inner city from the Tiergarten to the Royal and Jerusalemer Strasse, from Koch Strasse to Unter den Linden was entirely under military control. Traffic was completely stopped, the subway trains passing five stations within the districts outlined without stopping.

At points of special strategic importance appeared again those signs commanding pedestrians, "Stop or you will be shot." The people certainly stopped, but after a superficial search for arms were permitted to proceed.

If the military hoped to prevent by this means the accumulation of large masses, they failed completely, for seldom have Berlin's streets been crowded as they were today. Doubtless the expectation of witnessing another Spartacide revolt brought out the enormous masses of sightseers, but the Spartacides were evidently in no humor for fighting.

Some of them had not learned that the Government had prohibited the formation of the funeral procession in the Siegesallee. At the last minute they came with tremendous wreaths, especially delegations from Halle, Magdeburg, Bremen, Hamburg, and Düsseldorf. They indignantly but fruitlessly protested against being searched for arms, and were then conducted out of harm's way by the soldiers, to meet again at Luetzowplatz.

There no soldiers appeared, but thousands of Spartacides and tens of thousands of sightseers gathered, whom Frau Luisa Zieh addressed in true Spartacide style, proving that Rosa Luxemburg's spirit was not dead.

About noon the procession moved toward the Friedrichshain morgue, where thirty-one black coffins on nine black wagons awaited. Without further ceremony the procession, now numbering about 40,000 persons, accompanied by two bands, proceeded to the Friedrichsfelde Cemetery, taking three hours in passing.

Liebknecht's body was carried on a separate wagon, the coffin being buried under giant wreaths. Other wagons, too, were loaded to the utmost with flowers.

At the cemetery one large grave had been prepared for all the dead Spartacides. Liebknecht's body was placed first in the grave, while a chorus sang a Spartacide hymn, Liebknecht's wife and two sons looking on.

There was some astonishingly tame speechmaking, whereupon the bodies of the other thirty followed Liebknecht's into the grave and the large gathering quietly dispersed.

MINISTERS IN DISCORD OVER CONSTITUTION

Eisner Quits Berlin Gathering After Rebuff—Prussian Partition Causes Dispute.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (via Copenhagen.)—Representatives of all the German States met in Berlin yesterday, with Premier Ebert presiding, to discuss proposals for the new constitution.

Herr Ebert, in an altercation with Bavaria's representatives, Jaffe and Eisner, made it quite clear that the gathering had no power to transact any decisive business concerning the subject of discussion and could only recommend its views to the National Convention, which alone has the power to say what Germany's future form of state shall be. About 100 representatives were present, among them some Ministers of the South German States.

State Secretary Preuss enlarged on his demand that old royal Prussia must be partitioned, according to his memorandum coupled with his proposed constitution, because in modern Germany, he said, there was no room for a hegemony like that of the Hohenzollerns' creation. Only those who at heart wished old Prussia preserved, he asserted, opposed her partition and also wished the amalgamation of smaller States. It was to be deplored that the reactionary party seemed to propose the partition of Prussia as a campaign issue and represented the underlying motives in a false light. Even his own partisans, the Democrats, Dr. Preuss said, had been fooled into blowing the reactionaries' horn.

Then Eisner arose with a proposition to eliminate the Preuss draft entirely from the discussion and substituted his own. He said that he spoke in the name of all the South German States, as well as Saxony and Hesse. Immediately the representatives of the States named protested, explaining that they wished to support the Eisner draft only if the Preuss plan proved impracticable. The Bavarian Prime Minister then retired in disgust.

The Prussian Prime Minister, Herr Hirsch, admitted that a new grouping of German States was absolutely necessary, but he said that the Preuss draft aimed to accomplish this entirely at the cost of Prussia and for the benefit of the South German States. Herr Hirsch favored one undivided German republic with only one Government, but doubted that the federative spirit of the German tribes would permit this.

Little Anhalt's representative, Herr Heine, rose immediately, declaring that his country desired no amalgamation with any other State, but hoped to join the German federation as an independent State, which it had always been.

There was much more of what Germans call "Partikulariamus," and the meeting adjourned until Monday without any tangible results.

Most of the newspapers express satisfaction with Eisner's defeat. It is mooted that his draft provides that certain parts of Upper Prussia shall be embodied in Bavaria, Württemberg and Baden, and that Saxe and Hesse are to be enlarged at Prussia's cost.

Both those who favor Prussia's partition and those who oppose it hope that the national convention will take their view, and they deplore the present discussion, which may only prejudice the delegates. Meanwhile Gerter, President of the Brunswick Republic, today opened in that capital a congress which is to decide on the erection of a "republic of northwestern Germany."

TROOPS TO GUARD CONVENTION

Weimar Prepares to Send Out News —How Hohenzollerns Voted.

LONDON, Jan. 26, (Associated Press.)—Weimar, the capital of Saxe-Weimar, is preparing a great reception for the German National Assembly under the direction of Councilor Schutz of Berlin, a member of the Reichstag.

Telegraph and telephone communication with the rest of Europe has been increased greatly. Extra employes have been engaged in order to facilitate the dissemination of news of the deliberations of the Assembly, especially to Paris.

The residence of the former Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar and the National Theatre have been requisitioned for the conference. The local garrison of Weimar has been increased in order to prevent possible trouble with Spartacide and Bolshevist agitators.

Full returns from the German elections of Jan. 19, received in Geneva, show that the Majority Socialists polled 11,112,450 votes, or 39.3 per cent. of the total number cast; the Democrats 5,552,930, or 19.5 per cent.; the Christian People's Party, formerly the Centrists, 5,338,804, or 18.8 per cent., and the National Party 2,739,196, or 9.62 per cent.

The Independent Socialist vote was but 7.68 per cent. of the total for the country, or 2,188,305. The People's Party cast the smallest vote of any of the larger organizations, its total numbering 1,106,408, or 3.5 per cent. The remainder of the votes was cast by smaller party organizations.

The members of the Hohenzollern family, both male and female, who are at present in Potsdam, voted in the elections last Sunday. Each of them designated himself or herself as "Von Hohenzollern," giving also a title as Prince or Princess of Prussia, except August Wilhelm, the former Emperor's fourth son, who styled himself "August Hohenzollern, ex-Prince of Prussia."

A German wireless dispatch gives an interview with Philip Scheidemann, Foreign Secretary in the Ebert Government, in connection with the German elections. Scheidemann asserted that although the Social Democrats had not obtained an absolute majority, they would always be the decisive power within the government, and that in future elections radicalism would lose even more of its supporters.

Scheidemann assumed that on many questions co-operation between the bourgeois Democracy and the Social Democracy would be possible, and that it would be the special task of the assembly to establish a truly Democratic constitution, in keeping with modern demands, which must leave room for the carrying out of Socialism to its fullest extent.

The Foreign Secretary was emphatic in the statement that Germany's acceptance of an ideal League of Nations did not mean that she was willing to commit suicide by allowing whole sections of the country, with unmistakably German populations, to be wrested from the nation, as seemingly was intended by the Poles.

Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, in a speech at Munich, according to the Cologne Gazette, voiced disappointment over the results of the German elections. "Clericalism is threatening Bavaria," said Eisner. "Junkerism reigns in Prussia, which is already warring against the Poles. Ludendorff rules in Berlin. Such a state of affairs is intolerable. It is disgraceful that even a meeting of workmen in Munich received the news of the death of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg with cheers."

In the recent Bavarian elections the Eisner party and the Independent Socialists secured only four of the 156 delegates, while the Majority Socialists won 50 seats and the combined bourgeois party 102. Of the total vote of 2,750,000 the Eisner party received only about 75,000.

PRUSSIAN PARTITION ISSUE AT ELECTION

Socialists May Control State Assembly — Big Display of Posters in Berlin.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Jan. 26, (Associated Press.)—Voting for delegates to the Prussian State Assembly took place today in the region occupied by the Americans. There was no disorder and no indication of Bolshevist influence.

It was just one week since the election of delegates to the German National Assembly, and today's results here were similar. The indications are that the old Centrist, or Christian People's Party, is leading. This is easily accounted for by the strong support of the Church in the Rhineland, although the Social Democratic Party also has polled heavily.

Reports from the interior concerning the entire Prussian vote indicate that there is a possibility of the Majority Socialists receiving a majority in the Prussian Assembly.

The instructions to the American troops today were identical with those of last Sunday. They were ordered to be merely onlookers and to prevent disorder.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 25, (via Copenhagen, Jan. 26.)—Interest in the election of the Prussian State Convention lags behind that of the National Convention despite the fact that many very impressive posters which were finished too late for last Sunday's election are being used now.

The National Party is spending enormous sums for such propaganda in the centre of the city, but displays little knowledge of effective electioneering. One poster shows a silhouette of Frederick the Great with the words underneath, "Don't forget the Spirit of Prussia," which appeal to the reactionaries is certainly superfluous, while on all other persons it can have only an effect the contrary of what is desired.

Another colored poster shows a red spectre in a red chariot drawn by galloping horses on the brink of a sea of blood. "Who is going to save Germany from extinction? The German National People's Party," reads the legend underneath.

A third poster asks "Who is going to save Germany's eastern provinces?" A picture of a general in field uniform, unmistakably resembling Hindenburg, adorns this poster, but the Field Marshal's name is not mentioned. Instead there is a line: "Vote for the German National People's Party."

There are at least a dozen more of these posters, but despite their energetic propaganda the vote for the three reactionary parties, the People's Party, the Christian People's Party, and the National People's Party, will be less, it is predicted, than last Sunday because many who voted for them owing to their name of "People's Parties" have since changed their minds.

Otherwise the result of the election seems likely to be very much the same as last Sunday's—the Majority Socialists and Democrats dividing what the three People's Parties will lose. The State convention is not likely to be convoked until the national convention is finished.

BERLIN, Jan. 25, (Associated Press.)—The overshadowing issue of the Prussian State elections, which are to be held tomorrow, has suddenly, almost overnight, become the question of the division of Prussia into several States.

The Vossische Zeitung recently reported that the proposed National Assembly contemplated dividing Prussia into eight States. The next day the official news agency issued a statement, inspired by the Government, that the newspaper's statement was without foundation.

The publication on the same day of the memorial accompanying the proposed Constitution demonstrated, however, that, while the denial was correct, it was disingenuous, as Paragraph XI. of the Constitution permits the formation of new States within the empire "without regard to former State boundaries."

The Conservatives, Clericals, and National Liberals seized on this paragraph as a campaign issue against the Socialists and the German Democrats. The Democrats, however, declared on Thursday that they were opposed to the division of Prussia. Today it was announced that Hugo Preuss, Minister of the Interior, who is an authority on the Constitution and also Democratic candidate for the Assembly in Berlin, probably would not accept the mandate if elected.

This leaves the Socialists isolated as defenders of the eventual division of Prussia and may conceivably affect the result of the elections.

CONFER IN BERLIN TO CURB DISORDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

cides alleged that they had been sent by the Bremen Soldiers' Council to requisition arms and munitions stored on the island.

The German Government has large stores of dried vegetables at Bremen, which must be preserved for feeding the German people. Fear that the irresponsible persons now ruling Bremen might destroy these stores if pressed has so far prevented the Berlin Government from taking decisive measures to end the reign of terror in that city.

The old clothes mender, Oerter, who is President of the Republic of Brunswick, is still defying the Berlin Government, stopping Government troops passing through Brunswick, and doing his best to bring about a disruption of the relations between Brunswick and the rest of Germany. Nobody would be very much surprised if Oerter and his Prime Minister, a former juggler performing at cafés, declared war.

Meanwhile he is punishing Brunswick's bourgeois inhabitants for the "murder of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg" by a three days' general strike, prohibiting any traffic or work whatever, permitting only officials in the streets and public buildings. All of Brunswick's newspapers have been occupied by Oerter's myrmidons for three days. Not even the proprietors and editors have been allowed to enter the buildings.

In Hamburg and Leipsic, too, the Spartacides seem to be getting the upper hand again.

Meantime Die Freiheit warns of a reactionary movement among the officers of the cavalry guard, who helped to suppress the Spartacide rebellion. If names go for anything, they certainly would seem suspicious classes, but that is all that can be said against them so far.

Managers of the Schichaus Works at Dantzic, interviewed by telephone, deny the sale of the works. They say that some mysterious Entente agents have been at work spreading rumors concerning them, for what reasons they cannot explain.

To Tackle Unemployment Problem.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 24.—It is semi-officially stated in the Berlin newspapers today that the Government is about to take radical measures with regard to unemployment. While in the country agricultural production is endangered by the fact that there is a shortage, estimated at 600,000, of workers in the towns hundreds of thousands of men are idling.

It is expected that the Government will begin by withdrawing financial support from all who without good reason refuse to work. If this be not successful sharper measures, which are already under discussion, will be taken.

Meantime the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag reports that in the capital public safety is becoming more and more endangered.

"No night passes," says the paper, "without shops being plundered, generally in the centre of the city. Armed bands of robbers, mostly in uniform, break in, threaten the occupants with revolvers and proceed to plunder. These thieves are becoming more and more daring. They even try to shut off whole streets while their fellow-criminals go about plundering unhindered.

"Every day hundreds of thousands of marks' worth of property is stolen. Yesterday thieves in sailors' uniforms plundered a shop and had loaded their booty onto a military motor lorry when two civilian guards appeared on the scene. The sailors seized them, threw them into the lorry and were just driving off when some armed Government soldiers arrived.

"The sailors denounced the two civilian guards as thieves, and having handed them over to the Government soldiers themselves drove away with their booty to the value of 100,000 marks."

ENTENTE TROOPS TO AID GEN. DUTOFF

Small Anglo-French Force to Help Cossacks Hold Orenburg Against the Reds.

GARRISON WITHOUT RIFLES

Trip of 200 Miles Through Country Swarming with Wolves to be Made on Sleds.

OMSK, Jan. 24, (Associated Press.)—Small contingents of French and British troops will be sent to the assistance of General Dutoff at Orenburg, negotiations between the Omsk Government and the Allies having been successfully completed. General Dutoff has telegraphed that he will hold Orenburg as long as possible.

[A dispatch from London on June 23 said an unconfirmed report of the capture of Orenburg by the Bolsheviki had been received in official circles.]

The trip of the allied soldiers to Orenburg will be somewhat perilous, because to reach that place they must make a sled journey of nearly 200 miles across the country swarming with wolves, which have multiplied because huntsmen there are without ammunition.

Advices from Orenburg state that many of General Dutoff's men are without rifles, but do terrible execution in Bolshevist ranks by charging with sabres.

Packs of ravenous wolves infest the district about Omsk, attacking and devouring cattle, and even men are in danger outside of the city.

It is reported that Bolshevist forces plan to recapture Perm, which was taken from them last month by General Gaida's Siberian and Czechoslovak troops. The only real arsenal in the Ural region is at Perm, the former Russian Government refusing to establish arsenals in Siberia.

France and Great Britain have notified Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk Government, that they consider the acceptance by Foreign Minister Sazonoff of plans for unity of command and the settlement of the railroad question as signalizing closer ties between the forces fighting the Bolsheviki in Siberia. While there is no official recognition accorded as yet, it is apparent that the powers, including America, have a tendency to look on the Omsk régime as a strong de facto government.

A number of high allied officers are understood to favor vigorous Japanese intervention, believing that the future of the country depends upon military successes and the quick destruction of Bolshevism. National Socialists, on the other hand, have sent a memorial to Admiral Kolchak, pledging their adherence and expressing the belief that his Government alone is capable of saving the country, nationally and internationally.

Newspapers urge American capitalists to invest in projects in Siberia, saying that closer economic ties with America are desired. Reports show that there is a heavy demand for American goods among the people here, delays in shipments leading to anxious inquiries. Co-operative associations have been formed to handle and distribute shipments received. The Government wants to establish distributing points at Omsk and Vladivostok.

There has been a distinct improvement in order here recently. Up until last month hardly a morning passed without several bodies being found in the streets. Although there have been no recent tragedies, however, pedestrians are usually armed and hardly ever go out alone at night.

BERLIN EXPECTS WAR WITH BOLSHEVIKI SOON

Actively Preparing to Combat an Invasion from Russia in the Spring.

BERLIN, Jan. 24, (Associated Press.)—The Neue Berliner Zeitung says it learns that the Government is actively occupied with military preparations for an expected Bolshevist invasion early in the Spring and that it expects to receive the necessary added authority from the National Assembly to mobilize two effective armies which are to be sent to East Prussia and Silesia.

The present preparations are confined to the reorganization of volunteer battalions, some of which are financed privately owing to the financial straits of the Government. The German Army will also be called on to protect troops returning from the Near East by way of the Ukraine.

One of the chief difficulties being encountered is the disinclination of officers to re-enlist because of the treatment they received in the early days of the revolution.

The newspaper says that the campaign to protect the eastern border from Russian invasion will be under the general direction of Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, whose headquarters has not yet been moved from Cassel on account of the alleged opposition of the Soldiers' Councils in the west to the proposed campaign.

Jan. 23.—The Bolshevist telegraphic agency Rosta, which was raided at the time of the Spartacide rebellion, had a staff of seventy persons, including many women, all of whom were drawing liberal salaries. The payroll was headed by Former Police Chief Eichhorn, with 1,000 marks monthly. Eichhorn's wife drew 400 marks a month, while she also was on the city's payroll as her husband's assistant at police headquarters.

While the Rosta ostensibly was a news exchange, an investigation has revealed the fact that it was carrying on elaborate propagandist activities.

APPEAL AGAINST REDS.

Anti-Bolshevist Governments Ask Allies for Help and Justice.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The Governments of Siberia, the Caucasus, and the Crimea have addressed to the Russian representatives gathered in Paris a declaration to be presented to the allied and associated Governments. It is in the form of an appeal for help and justice.

The declaration recapitulates recent events in Russia and sets forth that the anti-Bolshevist forces are fighting for their country, for true liberty, and for a broad democracy based on the same principles and ideals for which the Allies entered the present war.

The Bolsheviki, on the other hand, are declared to have repudiated their country and established a reign of terror with the object of extending it throughout the world. The Bolsheviki, the declaration adds, are a small minority which has succeeded in imposing a tyrannical system by violence.

The Governments, in addressing the allied and associated Governments, say that they are equally against past and present autocracy and that they are only aiming to establish throughout Russia a modern, progressive, and enlightened form of government, granting to all racial sects cultural freedom on the broadest lines, thus insuring the widest possible autonomy and the maintenance of the unity of the nation.

TROTZKY NOT CAPTURED.

Reds, After Narva Defeat, Moving on Libau—British Squadron There.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen, quoting advices received from Reval, are to the effect that Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, succeeded in escaping from Narva before that town was captured, but that a regiment of the Red Guard and a number of its officers were made prisoner.

The dispatch adds the Reds killed the bourgeoise who remained in Narva, and also the entire populations of surrounding villages, owing to the inability of the people to pay the heavy taxes imposed on them.

The Bolsheviki are advancing against Libau, which, according to report, will be defended by the British squadron there.

A Basle dispatch Friday reported that Trotzky did not make his escape from Narva, while previously an Esthonian official report said he had escaped from the city.

PRESIDENT HOPEFUL OF WORLD SUFFRAGE

Tells Workingwomen, However, That It Is a Question for Each Nation to Decide.

FULL TEXT OF HIS SPEECH

He Declares the Women of France Have Borne the Chief Burden of the War.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The text of President Wilson's address to a delegation representing the workingwomen of France, who called on him today at the Murat Mansion to urge that the Peace Conference include woman suffrage among the points to be settled by the conference, follows:

"Mlle. Thomson and Ladies: You have not only done me a great honor, but you have touched me very much by this unexpected tribute, and may I add that you have frightened me, because, realizing the great confidence you place in me, I am led to the question of my own ability to justify that confidence?

"You have not placed your confidence wrongly in my hopes and purposes, but perhaps not all of those hopes and purposes can be realized in the great matter that you have so much at heart—the right of women to take their full share in the political life of the nations to which they belong. That is necessarily a domestic question for the several nations. A conference of peace settling the relations of nations with each other would be regarded as going very much outside its province if it undertook to dictate to the several States what their internal policy should be.

"At the same time these considerations apply also to the conditions of labor; and it does not seem to be unlikely that the conference will take some action by way of expressing its sentiments, at any rate with regard to the international aspects at least of labor, and I should hope tht some occasion might be offered for the case not only of the women of France, but of their sisters all over the world, to be presented to the consideration of the conference.

"The conference is turning out to be a rather unwieldy body, a very large body representing a great many nations, large and small, old and new, and the method of organizing its work successfully, I am afraid, will have to be worked out stage by stage. Therefore I have no confident prediction to make as to the way in which it can take up questions of this sort.

"But what I have most at heart today is to avail myself of this opportunity to express my admiration for the women of France and my admiration for the women of all the nations that have been engaged in the war. By the fortunes of this war the chief burden has fallen upon the women of France, and they have borne it with a spirit and a devotion which have commanded the admiration of the world.

"I do not think that the people of France fully realize, perhaps, the intensity of the sympathy that other nations have felt for them. They think of us in America, for example, as a long way off. And we are in space, but we are not in thought. You must remember that the United States is made up of the nations of Europe; that French sympathies run straight across the seas, not merely by historic association, but by blood connection, and that these nerves of sympathy are quick to transmit the impulses of the one nation to the other.

"We have followed your sufferings with a feeling that we were witnessing one of the most heroic, and, may I add, at the same time, satisfactory things in the world—satisfactory because it showed the strength of the human spirit, the indomitable power of women and men alike to sustain any burden if the cause was great enough.

"In an ordinary war there might have been some shrinking, some sinking of effort; but this was not an ordinary war. This was a war not only to preserve France from an enemy, but to redeem the world from an enemy. And France, therefore, and the women of France strained their hearts to sustain the world. I hope that the strain has not been in vain. I know that it has not been in vain.

"This war has been popular and unlike other wars, in that it seemed sometimes as if the chief strain was behind the lines and not at the lines. It took so many men to conduct the war that the older men and the women at home had to carry the nation. Not only so, but the industries of the nation were almost as much a part of the fighting as the things that took place at the fronts.

"So it is for that reason that I have said to those with whom I am at present associated that this must be a peoples' peace, because this was a peoples' war. The people won this war, not the Governments; and the people must reap the benefits of the war. At every turn we must see to it that it is not an adjustment between Governments merely but an arrangement for the peace and security of men and women everywhere.

"The little obscure sufferings and the daily unknown privations, the unspoken sufferings of the heart, are the tragical things of this war. They have been borne at home, and the centre of the home is the woman. My heart goes out to you, therefore, ladies, in a very unusual degree, and I welcome this opportunity to bring you this message, not from myself merely but from the great people whom I represent."

WANTS RUSSIA IN LEAGUE.

Isolation is an Impossible Condition, Professor Kallen Declares.

In discussing the League of Nations, Professor Horace Meyer Kallen of Harvard University, at the People's Forum at Cooper Union last night, said that if the league included all the nations, especially Russia, the result would be the extension of the Monroe Doctrine to the world, whereas any attempt to exclude Russia would result in another Holy Alliance.

The conditions which confronted the world today, he said, were exactly the same as those that confronted the world at the time of the American and French revolutions, with the one additional factor, that of the invention of machinery. Machinery had made the nations interdependent, and therefore any one nation was unable to exist without the good-will of the rest of the world, or without recourse to arms. In discussing America's need of nitrates, as an example, Professor Kallen said:

"Before the war we paid $75 a ton for nitrates from Chile, but during the war we were compelled to make them at a cost of $250 a ton. Now that the war is over there are some gentlemen who are opposed to the League of Nations, and ask that a protective tariff be placed upon nitrates so that the difference between $75 and $250 will be added to the cost of bread for you and me. Now under the old imperialist system we would establish our interests in Chile, then later pick a quarrel with her and by force of arms take her over and make her a part of us. Instead, we ought to depend upon the good-will that it is the intention of the league to foster, for good-will is one of the best things in the world to depend upon.

"The Monroe Doctrine protected America from the establishment of colonies of monarchist countries upon the western hemisphere; it preserved to her the right to work out her own salvation, to experiment in her own way without interference. A League of Nations would do this for the whole world. It would do it for Russia, which is making a new experiment in government.

"Whereas 100 years ago Russia could have continued to exist isolated from the rest of the world, the invention of machinery now makes this impossible. The two conditions dovetail so that the league is necessary for Russia and Russia is necessary for the world.

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How to avoid family money-disputes

WHEN a well-to-do man dies, you have probably noted the alacrity with which well-intentioned relatives and friends volunteer to instruct the widow *how to invest.*

From all sides the heirs are tempted to put money into this and that "wonderful opportunity," "great money maker," "sure thing." Family disputes are apt to arise. Troubles follow.

Wise investors are rare.

The sound investment of other peoples' money primarily calls for years of cool-headed investing experience. To this should be added an active knowledge of present-day investment opportunity. Most important of all, absolute safe-guards should be set up against temptations to waste money in any form of speculation.

If you wish your wife and other heirs to enjoy the *lasting* benefits of your savings and forethought, with no chance for family money-disputes, you will do well to look into—

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND
for safe-guarding the money you leave

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND is simply money set aside under the protection of the Columbia Trust Company and soundly invested to provide periodical income for definite objects.

The proper investment of the money you leave your wife and other heirs becomes assured.

Income from the Columbia Trust Fund will be paid in installments to *whom* you wish and *when* you wish—and in the *amount* you wish.

We are bound by a written agreement to carry out your wishes definitely.

Life insurance or any other money may be used to form the Trust Fund.

Our fees for this service are very moderate.

While we would prefer to explain all the advantages of a Columbia Trust Fund to you in person, if you wish, we will gladly go into the matter more fully with you by mail.

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IN HARLEM 125th St & Lenox Ave.
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ADVERTISEMENT.

In A.D. 1826
NINETY THREE
Years AGO

¶ In the year 1826, a man, *Perkins* by name, had a Steam Cannon so "*terrible*" it was to do away with War

¶ IMPORTANT EVENTS COMING.

HOW TO SAVE ON SHOES

"Out of curiosity I tried a pair of Neolin Soles," writes W. P. Macartney of St. Louis, "and today, after five months of hard service I fail to notice any real signs of wear on them."

This statement points the way to real economy in shoes. What your shoes cost, by the year, depends largely on how the soles wear and Neolin Soles do wear a very long time. Moreover, they are exceedingly comfortable and waterproof—scientifically made to be exactly what soles should be and so worn now by millions.

They are available everywhere on new shoes and for re-soling. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels, guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Preserve
Your Phonograph Records!
Sonora
THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
CLEAR AS A BELL
Semi-Permanent Silvered
Needles
Replace steel needles!
They play 50 to 100 times without wearing out
Loud—Medium—Soft
30c per package of 5
At all dealers
50 Broadway 279 Broadway
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street
Caution! Beware of similarly constructed needles of inferior quality.

How about Soup
Sure to taste good, no matter whether they are meat soups, vegetable soups, or cream soups, if you add
A-1 SAUCE

Fine Books and Fine Bindings
at
Reduced Prices
Through January at
DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Avenue, near 54th St.

Large Out-of-town Manufacturing Corporation Wants
Young Man, First-Class
COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT
Must be experienced in cost accounting and practical office routine. State references, age, salary. Y 247 Times Annex.

Baco RUBBERS
Dry feet were never so important. Baco Rubbers never so much in demand.
A. J. BATES & CO., INC., NEW YORK
RED AND BLACK SOLES

MISSION GARDEN TEA
For Sale by Grocers
60c per Pound

U-BOAT 53 SANK THE JACOB JONES

Submarine That Visited Newport Sent American Destroyer to the Bottom.

BAGLEY WAS RECOGNIZED

German Commander Saw Him Here —Sent Out Wireless Call— How the Ticonderoga Sank.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The American destroyer Jacob Jones, sunk off the Irish coast by a German submarine Dec. 6, 1917, was torpedoed by the U-53, the vessel which visited Newport, R. I., in the Summer of 1916, and later harried allied merchant shipping off the New England coast.

This fact was disclosed in the report of Lieutenants F. L. Muller and J. H. Fulcher, U. S. N., who were captured by the submarine U-152, which sank the cargo transport Ticonderoga Sept. 30, 1918, and released when the German submarine flotilla was surrendered Nov. 24, after they had spent nearly two months on the submersible in American waters and at the German submarine base at Kiel.

The report, made public tonight by the Navy Department, showed also that the German officer commanding the U-53 when the Jones was destroyed, Captain von Schrader, was aboard the boat when it was at Newport. He there saw Commander David Worth Bagley, a brother of the wife of Secretary Daniels, who commanded the Jacob Jones. Von Schrader told the captured American officers that he recognized Bagley in the dory of the sinking destroyer and sent out a wireless call for aid before leaving the scene. A note appended to the report, presumably by Vice Admiral Sims, said such a call was picked up at Queenstown, but that its origin had been a mystery.

The U-152, which, after sinking the Ticonderoga and taking Muller and Fulcher aboard, continued to American waters to raid shipping, encountered the U-53 on her way back to Kiel after all German submarines had been recalled near the end of the war. Besides telling of the destruction of the Jacob Jones, Captain von Schrader said that, six weeks earlier, in the Bristol Channel, he had sunk an American escort ship, believed to have been the former coast guard cutter Tampa, which went down with all on board, and had fired a torpedo at the American scout cruiser Chester. The Tampa was sunk last Sept. 26, and the Navy Department said there was no evidence that the U-53 was in the vicinity The Chester was not hit.

The two American officers, in their joint report to Admiral Sims, told a detailed story of events during their stay on the U-152 and on the submarine mother ship, Kronprinz Heinrich, in Kiel harbor. They spoke also of their unique experience in being the only passengers, so far as known, to travel from Germany to Harwich, England, with the flotilla of enemy submarines surrendered two weeks after the signing of the armistice.

Sinking of the Ticonderoga.

The Ticonderoga, which was going to France with a cargo of railway cars and 113 army personnel, in addition to her naval crew, had fallen behind her convoy in misty weather, when she was attacked with shrapnel fire by the U-152, which fired forty shots, demolishing the radio house and killing four members of the 6-inch gun crew before the cruiser Galveston hove in sight and drove the enemy off. More than an hour later, the U-152 reappeared and pounded the Ticonderoga with forty more shots, which finally reached the engine and fire rooms. The order to abandon ship was given, but a sheet hoisted in the rigging as a sign of surrender was not heeded by the submarine, and, according to the report, Fulcher "waved a pillow slip from the deck." The Captain of the transport had been wounded, as had Fulcher and Muller, the executive officer, and Fulcher, who was First Assistant Engineer, agreed there was nothing to do but surrender, as many of the men aboard had been killed.

After the Ticonderoga went down the U-152, after fishing out barrels of potatoes and onions from the floating wreckage, picked up Muller, who was taken for the commander of the ship, and later Fulcher. The report said that Captain Franz of the U-boat "was under the impression that the aftergun (of the transport) had continued firing after the sheet had been hoisted."

Many wounded men on rafts or in the water pleaded with the Germans to be taken aboard, as they had no food or water or chance of life if left to their fate, but Franz told them he had "room for no more" and cast them adrift.

Muller and Fulcher made no complaint of their treatment aboard the submarine, which was outward bound from Kiel for the American coast on her second trip, and which continued into the gulf stream on the lookout for allied shipping. First news of the armistice negotiations came by radio, with the message: "Engage men-of-war only. The merchant war is ended." The Americans were told by the German officers that this was "the first act of our new Government."

On Oct. 12, however, the U-152 encountered and sank the Norwegian bark Stiftinder off the Newfoundland coast, leaving the crew in their boats 1,000 miles from land. Two days later an unarmed ship was fired at, but a cruiser or destroyer drove the U-boat under and dropped depth bombs. Several duels with armed ships occurred later, the results of which the prisoners did not learn, and on Oct. 20 came a radio order, "All submarines return to Kiel," which was obeyed.

Announced the War Was Over.

It was not until Nov. 11 that the U-152 reached the North Sea mine barrage, through which it passed on the surface. The following day Captain Franz announced that the armistice had been signed and the war was over. "All hands seemed pleased," the report said.

That night in the Skagerrack the U-53 was encountered, and the story of the sinking of the Jacob Jones was heard. The last report from the U-53 was that she was headed for Swedish waters to intern rather than return to Germany.

Only ten of the eighty in the crew of the U-152 voted to intern. Captain Franz then set out, saying he did not know where they would arrive, whether in Sweden, Denmark, or Kiel, but adding that the Americans were no longer prisoners and would receive his protection at all hazards.

The U-152 reached Kiel Nov. 15 and tied up with six other submarines beside the mother ship. The Americans were permitted to go ashore and received good treatment at all times. Officers and men both said they would do everything possible to help the Americans reach a neutral country, but finally the German Sailors' Committee, which was in charge of all ships at Kiel, told the Americans that the submarines were "going to England with transports," and that they could go aboard the transports if they pleased. The crew of the U-152 protested and agreed by vote to take Muller and Fulcher with them, saying "we wish to insure your safety."

On Nov. 20 the flotilla set out, the U-152 leading one column of submarines and the U-155, formerly the merchant submarine Deutschland, which made two trips to the United States before this country entered the war, leading the other column.

The report said the German sailors and officers were unanimous in believing Germany would have won the war had not the United States intervened, and added that all appeared enthusiastic over the idea of a German republic.

"Take all our submarines and battleships and battle cruisers," the head of the Sailors' Committee on the German mother ship told the Americans. "Sink them in midocean. We don't want them any more. What we do want from now on are plows and picks and shovels, to get back to work again."

SIGNED WITH THIRTY ROADS.

Belated McAdoo Report Shows Status of Government Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A belated section of the annual report of William G. McAdoo, as Director General of Railroads, dealing wholly with the law operations of the Railroad Administration, made public tonight, says that so far the Federal railroad contract has been signed with thirty railroads, all but seven of which are Class 1 roads.

The Class 1 roads with which contracts have been executed are the Pennsylvania, New York Central, New York, Ontario & Western, Norfolk & Western, Northern Pacific, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac, Atlantic Coast Line, Santa Fé, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Chicago & Northwestern, Burlington, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Cincinnati Northern, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Colorado & Southern, Fort Worth & Denver City, Great Northern, Lake Erie & Western, Lehigh Valley, Michigan Central, Minnesota, & International, and Missouri & North Arkansas.

The other roads with which contracts have been executed are the Augusta Southern, Detroit Terminal, Georgia & Florida, Gulf, Texas & Western, Indiana Harbor Belt, Lake Erie & Eastern, and Galveston Wharf Company.

URGES A PROTEST ON PACIFIST LIST

Paul U. Kellogg Sees "Sheer Ignorance and Malignity" in Military "Who's Who."

ASKS FOR PLEAS TO BAKER

The Nation's Managing Editor Explains Holdup of Publication by Postmaster Here.

Paul U. Kellogg, editor of The Survey, made an appeal yesterday to liberals in this country, whose names had not been included in the alleged "Who's Who" in pacifism and radicalism which was submitted to the Senate Investigating Committee, to wire protests to Secretary of War Baker against the procedure of the Military Intelligence Division, which has been making most of the disclosures to the Senate Committee.

"THE TIMES," said Mr. Kellogg, "published my telegram to Secretary Baker protesting against the list of sixty-two Americans charged by the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department with obstructing the prosecution of the war. The inference might be drawn from this that my name was on the list. Such was not the case.

"I don't care about this so far as I am personally concerned. It would be an honor to be classed with some of those men and women. But such an inference strips my telegram of its force as a protest of an outsider against the sheer ignorance and malignity of that military intelligence list. There may be pro-Germans on the list of sixty-two persons. If so, they have no business to be classed with the vast majority.

Some Became Active in War.

"I find Socialists listed of the same point of view as those who have just overthrown the Kaiser. I find Quakers who represent the far extreme from Prussianism, and to confuse the two is like saying the equator runs through the north pole. I find people who, once the Russian revolution and the American war aims made the war a clean-cut struggle between democracy and autocracy, put their backs into the American war service.

"I find people who were actively for the war before we went into it, who have been unreservedly for it since, but in a struggle against Prussianism abroad kept faith with liberty at home and stood out for freedom of the press and speech. To class them as pacifists is like classing the torpedo boat destroyers with a Staten Island ferry.

"As a whole, the list is about as intelligent as it would be to take Brigham Young, Cardinal Gibbons, Robert G. Ingersoll and Billy Sunday and lump them together as advocates of religion. There is only one type of mind that could commit that blunder, and that the mind of the extreme reactionary who denies that this was a war for democracy, and is afraid that democracy will come out of it.

"It is time that some one broke the spell of Tory-minded terrorism that has set out to put liberal Americans under the ban and to seal their lips, when the democratic world policies which President Wilson is pressing to success at Versailles come up for ratification in the United States Senate.

"I urge liberal-minded Americans who were on the list and who have served their country to wire Secretary Baker, calling on him to retrieve the injury done by his subordinates in that misplaced pill-box of Potsdamism, the Military Intelligence Division of the United States War Department."

Dr. Mussey's Denial.

Dr. Henry Raymond Mussey, managing editor of The Nation, telephoned to THE TIMES last night from his home in Croton-on-the-Hudson to deny the statement made yesterday that The Nation "was recently denied the mails for a time by the Postmaster General on the grounds that it had contained seditious matter." Dr. Mussey pointed out that it was the local postal authorities in New York who held up the Sept. 14 issue of The Nation, and that on the matter being referred to Washington the Postmaster General permitted that issue of the paper to be circulated in the mails.

Dr. Mussey also protested against the statement that Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, whose name is included in the list of pacifists and radicals submitted to the Senate Committee on Friday and who is now abroad, had not been "permitted, at last accounts" by the British authorities to proceed from England to France. Mr. Villard reached France from England, Dr. Mussey said, about ten days ago, and the last issue of The Nation contained a cable letter from him sent from France. Mr. Villard, in a telegram to Solicitor General Lamar, sent soon after an issue of his paper had been withheld from the mails in New York, asserted that "no seditious or treasonable utterance has ever appeared in The Nation or ever will."

CHEER FOR IRISH REPUBLIC.

Mass Meeting Sends Cable Message Asking Wilson's Aid.

A crowd of 3,000 persons met last night at Corpus Christi Hall, Broadway and 121st Street, under the auspices of the John P. Hollaus Branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom and cheered every reference to Ireland as a self-governed nation. After speakers had asserted their faith that President Wilson would insist upon a free Ireland, a cable message was sent to the President urging him to act at the Peace Conference.

A letter was read from Jeremiah O'Leary in which the accused lawyer, whose trial begins today, declared his innocence and made many charges. One of them was that he had been mistreated in the hospital "at the instance of United States District Attorney James W. Osborne, Jr." O'Leary also found fault with the jury panel selected to try him, asserting that few names of Irish extraction appeared in the jury lists. A resolution was adopted calling upon Congress to support the Gallagher resolution and acknowledge the independence of the Irish Republic.

Among the speakers were Norman Thomas, Major Thomas McIntyre, U. S. A., retired; Alfred W. McCann, Peter Golden, the Rev. Patrick J. O'Donnell, and the Rev. P. E. Magennis, the latter National President of the Friends of Irish Freedom.

CALLS PARCEL POST MEETING

Exporters Asked to Aid in Extending the Foreign Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Exporters throughout the country have been invited by Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General, to attend a conference here on Feb. 11 to consider important questions concerning the improvement and expansion of the international parcel post.

There are at this time parcel post conventions in effect with forty-four countries. To all the countries the postage rate is 12 cents a pound, and to all except four the limit of weight for a single package is eleven pounds. To Equador, Mexico, the Republic of Panama, and Salvador the weight limit is twenty pounds.

In calling the conference the Post Office Department announced that as a result of the war, parcel post services to Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Liberia, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden were suspended. With the removal of the war conditions, it was stated, it was probable that there would be an early resumption of services to all of the countries named except Austria, Hungary, and Germany.

"In order to know what inquiries as to parcel post possibilities have arisen with exporters," says the statement, mail order firms, and others, it is suggested that information be collected by those expecting to attend the conference that would tend to show what countries experience had indicated offered the best field for examination with a view to the cultivation of an opinion in those countries favorable to concessions that may be necessary to permit of agreements for a parcel post service."

LISBON CABINET RESIGNS OFFICE

Reluctance to Weaken Republican Forces in Country's Crisis the Reason Given.

ROYALISTS REPORT LOSING

Political and Military Prisoners Said to Have Offered Their Services to the Government.

LISBON, Jan. 26. (Associated Press.)—The Portuguese Cabinet has resigned. In an official note the Government explains that although the monarchist movement in Braganza, Lisbon, and other places has been overcome, in still other districts the military and civil elements are seeking to revive quarrels among the Republicans. Wherefore the Ministers, not desiring to weaken the Republican forces in the present grave hour, have decided to resign, but will continue their functions until a new Government is formed.

The royalist movement in the north, which was restricted to Oporto and Braga, is now being put down by the concentration of republican troops. The movement has been completely stamped out in Lisbon, where some infantry, cavalry, and artillery occupied the two forts of Monsanto Hill and Duque and hoisted the royalist flag Wednesday. These forces, which included two batteries of artillery, surrendered last night after a prolonged bombardment by Government troops, aided by marines and battalions of civilian volunteers, who enthusiastically offered their services for the defense of the Republic.

This movement has had an excellent effect in uniting all Republicans to the cause of putting aside divergencies. The political prisoners taken in the recent Santarem rising offered unconditionally their services to the Government against the Royalists. These men included Major Castre, who had escaped from prison, but who presented himself to the Government and offered his aid.

The casualties resulting from the fighting in Lisbon aggregate twelve dead and fifty-one persons wounded.

TSroops from Lisbon are now proceeding to the north.

Yesterday afternoon a Republican airplane flew over the city, dropping leaflets, and the President rode through the streets, being received with enthusiasm. Incendiary fires kindled in the outskirts of Lisbon during the day were quickly extinguished. Wire communication with Braga, Oporto, Vienna, and Vizeu is still interrupted.

All the political prisoners have been released, with the exception of the assassin of Dr. Sidonio Paes, President of the republic.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Oporto dated Friday, says communication with Lisbon was still cut. The mobilization of the army was continuing and civil battalions were being organized. Oporto was tranquil.

KING REPORTED IN PORTUGAL.

But His Private Secretary Denies Manuel Has Left London.

VIGO, Spain, Jan. 23.—Former King Manuel is reported to have entered Portugal at 6 o'clock this morning, having crossed the Minho River at Caminha.

Persons arriving here from Oporto report that an airplane has dropped leaflets over the city which advise foreigners to depart if they do not wish to be the victims of wholesale slaughter.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The private secretary of King Manuel of Portugal is authority for the statement that Manuel still is in London, and that he does not intend to go to Portugal.

On the other hand, close friends of the former King, who hitherto had denied rumors that he had left England, refused today to comment on the report that he had entered Portugal.

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MAKE ALL FIRES LITTLE FIRES
You can't put overalls on a collected claim
You couldn't find the labor to rebuild today and the materials are scarce, too. So it's a wise economy to guard against fire. And Globe Sprinklers effect premium savings sufficient to pay for the equipment in a short time. Ask for details.
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by war and by the trying conditions of reconstruction, our Guaranteed Mortgages have never weakened or fluctuated. They are today worth par, just as they always have been and will be.
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LOST PROPERTY.
Lost articles should be advertised at once so that finders may communicate. The New York Times is the accepted medium for lost and found advertisements. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.
Advance Spring Modes in TAILORED SUITS
for Misses and the Younger Set
are shown in a number of smart and eminently distinctive designs, developed in the most fashionable of the new materials.
Many of these are adapted for present wear on the milder days, with the accompaniment of the handsome small furs without which no modern demoiselle can be completely happy.
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34th and 35th Streets New York

Clearance Sale
of
Cloth Coats
$65.00
Former Prices
up to $185.00
Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave. near 51st Street

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SPRING AND SUMMER OUTFITS FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN
With a keen appreciation of the relation each item of dress bears to the other in creating the impression that a young man or boy is correctly dressed throughout, we give the most exacting care to the selection of our assortments of clothing, furnishings, headwear and footwear.
We are constantly in receipt of the most approved productions of the leading tailors, haberdashers, bootmakers and hatters of London, whose models we adapt or reproduce in many fabrics exclusively imported by us for our outfits of clothing and the accessories of dress for young men and boys, all of which may be had ready for immediate wear.
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CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY
OUR Ulster fabrics are mainly of shaggy cheviots—but Cheviots that are as silky, as feathery, as downy, as velvety as the ear of a dozing kitten. Imagine the luxury of such a coat when you've got your big collar huddled up around your neck!
Ulsters as only we can Tailor them—$33 up
Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

HOOVER SEES PERIL TO OUR FARMERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

cumulated large stocks of fats as an insurance against the submarine menace. Freed from this menace, and with the shortage of finance experienced by all Governments, together with the loss in the storage of commodities by deterioration, there is a natural desire on their part to reduce their stocks.

"Other factors have entered into the situation. For instance, the inactive armies and munition workers are consuming less fats, and the vegetable is freed for human consumption. This came upon us immediately with the armistice in early November in the midst of our heaviest hog marketing season, which lasts from October until March. When I left home for Europe in November this problem was already facing me as one among many others for which assistance had to be found, in the protection of our American farmer, lest from failure to find a market for his products during the armistice and pending the wider markets of peace his prices might fall below his cost of production, entailing great waste of surplus commodities.

"We have found it possible to protect the American farmer in the two and one-half months since the armistice. This we have done by co-operating with the Allies, in opening wider markets to neutral countries and by relief shipments into the liberated territories. The next and last six weeks of the high fat production season will be still more difficult to manage, as peace cannot be expected in that time, restoring extended markets.

"On the other hand, five-sixths of this problem is already completed, and by next May, if we have peace and freedom, any surplus that accumulates now will be turned into another world shortage of fats. Indeed, if the entire consuming population of the world were able to obtain fats today, there would be a shortage at this moment, even with our great surplus production.

"Numerous solutions have been proposed. It has been considered that the allied Governments should continue to purchase the surplus production of pork products, despite the accumulated stocks and lack of immediate need, and thus protect the American farmer against the surplus provided especially for them. It has been contended that they are under moral obligations to execute the forecasts of their requirements given from time to time through their various agencies.

"The Allies can, however, contend that they also have great problems of excess production in commodities such as munitions, which they have, likewise, produced under war pressure. They can contend that we have jointly fought and won the war; that this is sudden and catches us all with a vast production which must be faced and liquidated by each of us without undue pressure, one against the other; that they, like ourselves, are entering a period of large employment during the readjustment, and that their people, like ours, need lower food prices.

"The real solution lies in the hope of early peace and, in the meantime, the steady demobilization for all restrictions on free marketing of surplus foods, except in enemy territory, thus re-establishing the law of supply and demand.

"Practically all restrictions on American food exports have been removed. Progress has been made in lifting neutral blockade restrictions, and further relaxations of blockade measures are under earnest consideration. The readjustment of consolidated buying agencies is hoped for, in order that merchants may enter upon trade freely on both sides, and thus secure a normal basis of price determining, without any dominating influences.

"It is, however, no more possible to demobilize in a week the whole of these intricate forces set up during the war than it is to demobilize our army by dismissing it on the field; and, pending these solutions, our American farmers, merchants, packers, and banks simply must stand together for two or three months to carry our excess surplus over until the markets of the world have been more extended and finally liberated by peace. The meeting of farmers' and packers' representatives called at Chicago on Tuesday has to consider these problems."

MORRIS PROFITS 7.83 PER CENT.

Packers' Annual Report Shows Net Earnings of $4,217,858.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Morris & Co., packers, in their financial report for the year ended Nov. 12, 1918, made public today, show net earnings of $4,217,858 upon a capital investment of $53,864,934, or 7.83 per cent., less than 1½ cents on each dollar of sales. The volume of sales shows an increase of $100,000,000, and the profit a decrease of more than $1,000,000. Cash in bank shows a gain of over $13,000,000, while total liabilities increased slightly above this amount.

President Edward Morris says in a statement to stockholders:

"This was accomplished by paying only a small portion of the earnings in dividends to the stockholders, allowing the balance to remain in the business, and also by keeping the company's products closely sold. We were therefore able to go through the year without any re-financing."

Thirty per cent. of the firm's products were used in feeding the Army and Navy and the Allies.

In commenting on the net profit for the year, President Morris said:

"This profit is very small, especially considering the fact that we are handling a perishable product, and is considerably less than we have made in previous years. Although we have operated under the Federal Food Administration license, we have not made the profit which was considered fair and allowed under their rulings."

ARGENTINE GRAIN HELD UP.

Shipments Await Arrangement with European Nations.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 26.—The cereal market has been paralyzed during the week owing to the uncertainty over the outcome of the proposed cereal convention with Great Britain, France and Italy. Export buyers purchased nothing, enabling home buyers to operate at very low prices. There was a light demand for both maize and wheat, although receipts were heavy.

All efforts to end the strike of port workers have failed. The employers have withdrawn their negotiations because of the hopeless deadlock between them and the strikers, thus leaving the situation the same as it was the first day of the strike three weeks ago.

FARMERS ARE REASSURED,

But Advised to Abandon Emergency Practices in Planting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Farmers of the United States were urged today by the Department of Agriculture to return to sound farm practice in the coming season, abandoning certain emergency measures adopted during the war, so as to assure ample supplies of all kinds for this country and Europe.

No cause for alarm as to the ability of American agriculture to maintain its position in world trade during the period of readjustment is foreseen by the department, which declared that a considerable demand from European countries still exist.

Readjustment is foreseen by the department, which declared that a considerable demand from European countries for foodstuffs was almost assured for a year or more.

The signing of the armistice found the United States with fairly large stocks of foods, but with smaller stocks of feed. It was recommended that pasture lands plowed up for growing grains and other food crops should be reseeded to grass and that regular and satisfactory rotation of crops be resumed.

A wise livestock program was said to include maintaining horses and mules without material increase, a normal increase in dairy cows and beef cattle, conservative increase in swine until the relative shortage and high price of feeds are overcome, an increase in sheep consistent with facilities and in poultry if a minimum of purchased feed is required.

The department is certain that farmers will be justified in maintaining their acreages of corn, oats, and barley, large productions of which are necessary to livestock production, but the policy as to wheat, of which Europe will need 728,000,000 bushels, depends upon a complicated set of conditions yet undetermined.

GET CHEAPER EGGS BY POST

Employes in Post Office Here Permitted to Try Co-operative Plan.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakslee has authorized the employes of the New York Post Office to try an experiment in co-operative buying of fresh eggs at their rural sources, the eggs to be forwarded by parcel post to the local office, the Postmaster at the rural office acting as purchasing agent. In a letter to the Postmaster here, Mr. Blakslee states that a similar plan has been tried out in Philadelphia and Washington for the past eight weeks and that a saving of 15 cents a dozen on eggs has resulted.

From prices gathered in country towns near New York, he estimates that, allowing 3 cents for postage, war tax and return of the container, eggs can be brought here for 73 cents a dozen, a saving of 11 cents over the price fixed as reasonable by the Federal Food Board at the time Mr. Blakslee's letter was written.

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The New York Times Index locates every incident of importance in the world's history. For the purposes of research, it is invaluable. In use by librarians, editors, lawyers, and business men generally. Published quarterly—$2 a volume. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FEAR BRITISH CUT IN AMERICAN TRADE

Motor Car Shippers Send Protest on Announcement of Renewed Restrictions.

HOPE OF LIMITED RELIEF

Enthoven Intimates That Action Will Be Taken to Tide Over Period of Change.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Assurances given at the Board of Trade today to a deputation, representing the motor trade group of the American Chamber of Commerce, have gone far to remove apprehensions felt by American importers here as to the future of their businesses.

About a week ago Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, received a deputation of British business men, and, according to the only account of the interview published, "pledged himself that the restrictions on importations which had been lifted for three months shall be reimposed at the expiration of that period, and that there shall be no further removal without the manufacturers of the country being consulted. In fact the President of the Board of Trade realized that it might be necessary to impose further restrictions."

This greatly alarmed the members of the American importing community. They had cheerfully borne the restrictions and regulations imposed during the war, recognizing that they were essential to the safety of England, and had hailed the recent lifting for ninety days of the restrictions on forty-nine articles of American importation with satisfaction, as showing that the period of restraint was drawing to an end. The newspaper report, however, seemed to show that the restrictions were to be more severe than ever.

Holds Out Hope of Relief.

The American Chamber of Commerce sent a letter of protest to Sir Albert, and today the motor car men interviewed in his absence Reginald E. Enthoven, head of the Department of Import Restrictions. That official said it was an error to suppose that the British Government contemplated a policy of exclusion, and it was anxious to consider all representations made by the Americans. He suggested that the motor importers should draw up a statement of the amount of goods each firm would need to import to enable it to maintain itself until the general situation cleared up, and promised that the Board of Trade would consider it and would take no steps without full consideration of the American point of view.

Although only the motor importers were represented at today's interview, Enthoven's statement is understood to show the British authorities' attitude to all American importers, and THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, has been received with a good deal of relief by them.

It is undeniable that since the armistice was declared the American importing community in London has been a good deal worried as to its prospects. For some weeks the Americans have known that there is no reason, so far as shipping is concerned, why the British import restrictions should not be relaxed. But they have been unable to find that there was much prospect of that being done.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has found in conversation with a number of American importers a full recognition of the difficulties under which England still labors. They have realized that British manufacturers were not yet ready to resume ordinary peace work, and had a right to de...and protection from American competition. The Americans recognized, also, that with 30,000 men demobilized daily the stability of society needed provision of employment for them at once, but they could not understand why the authorities still refused to permit importation of such articles as typewriters and cheap automobiles, which England has never manufactured in sufficient numbers for herself, and the lack of which is hampering her own work of reconstruction.

Want a Fixed Policy.

Moreover, they have felt that it was hard that American firms which have been established here for years, and have spent very large sums in advertising and establishing their businesses, should be deprived of the facilities to carry them on one moment longer than necessary, and have the ground cut from under their feet on a sort of side issue.

"Make it quite clear," said one prominent American to THE TIMES correspondent, "that we do not question for a moment the right of the British people to adopt any fiscal policy they please. Personally I should be surprised if they are not forced to go in for protection. They may be exclusionist if they want, or high tariff, or low tariff, as they think best.

"We Americans will adapt ourselves to any policy they decide upon, but we do want a decision. We do want to know where we stand."

Asked if he thought the British authorities would listen to the American representations, he replied emphatically:

"Undoubtedly during the war there have been many instances of hardship and cases where through inadvertence the Americans have come off worse than other importers. Whenever we have brought such matters to the Board of Trade they always have been adjusted as well as possible, and I believe we shall get over this difficulty now."

Soldier Drowned in Bronx River.

Private Isidore Bleiweiss, 20 years old, attached to the Army Transportation Corps, was drowned yesterday in the Bronx River, at 182d Street. His friend, Alexander Greenwald, 18 years old, a collector, of 600 East 136th Street, the Bronx, was rescued. Two boys were drowned in the same spot last Sunday. The young men were walking on the ice near the shore when the ice gave way and although several members of the Bronx Boat Club went to their assistance, they could only save Greenwald.

BRITISH RAILWAY MEN THREATEN TO STRIKE

London Shipyard Workers Go Out Today—Industrial Ferment on Clyde Also.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Industrial ferment continues. Another conference of the Railway Union, representing nearly the whole kingdom, was held in London today, and a strong feeling was expressed regarding the Government's "continued neglect to deal adequately" with the men's grievances, threatening a strike unless matters were settled by Feb. 9. Another meeting of 8,000 persons engaged in shipbuilding and repairing in the Port of London decided to strike tomorrow for increased wages.

In Glasgow today the labor community was absorbed in a number of meetings, and as a consequence there will be a strike on the Clyde tomorrow, although how many will be involved is not known, opinion being sharply divided on the question of demanding a forty-hour week, on the ground that when the army is demobilized there will not be enough work to go round if normal working hours are maintained. In many of the large works, however, the men oppose this extreme demand and refuse to join in the strike, hence the attempt to organize a general stoppage of work in Glasgow has failed. The tram men are among others who have refused to strike.

WASHINGTON PORTRAIT AT 10 DOWNING STREET

Wilson Unveils Copy of Picture Whose Original Was Captured in Revolution by British.

After the luncheon at the British Foreign Office, 10 Downing Street, London, on Dec. 27, an episode occurred which was barely mentioned in the exhaustive cable dispatches describing greater events of the same day.

"After lunching with the Prime Minister," says The Times, "President Wilson unveiled in the dining room at 10 Downing Street, a copy of a full length portrait of General George Washington, the first President of the United States. The picture was presented to the Government by Lord and Lady Albemarle to commemorate the entry of the United States into the war.

"The Prime Minister, the President, and all the luncheon guests assembled in the dining room for the ceremony, and were joined by Lord and Lady Albemarle.

"The unveiling was quite an informal affair. The portrait was covered by a length of plain canvas, and the President, taking hold of the two lower corners of this cover, pulled it away and disclosed the picture, representing George Washington in the uniform of Commander in Chief of the American Army.

"There was no speech-making, but Lord Albemarle informed President Wilson in conversation that he considered it most appropriate that the picture should hang on the walls of the historic building where 142 years ago the Treaty of Independence was probably signed. He added that the portrait was a copy of one of three painted in 1779 by Peale of Philadelphia. The original was hung in the Council Chamber of Philadelphia, but was burnt many years ago. Another was hung in the Senate Chamber at Washington, while the third (of which this was a copy) was sent in 1780 by the packet Mercury as a gift to the Stadholder of Holland. It was sent in charge of the Hon. Henry Laurens, ex-President of Congress, but the Mercury was captured at sea by Lord Albemarle's kinsman, Captain George Keppel, R. N., a son of General George, Lord Albemarle, while in command of the Vestal.

Captain Keppel was sent to England to convey Mr. Laurens with his party and belongings to Falmouth. The luggage included the portrait of Washington, and this had been preserved by the Keppel family. Lord Albemarle added that General William, Lord Albemarle, the grandfather of Captain Keppel, while titular Governor of Virginia, in 1753, had association with George Washington, who, as a young man of 21, was sent by him on a journey many hundreds of miles through the backwoods to carry dispatches to Sanpierre, the French Commander, expostulating against the building by the French of forts on British territory.

"Lord Albemarle handed to President Wilson a document containing a brief history of the original of the portrait which he had just unveiled, and the record ended with the following quotation from Kipling:

Also we will make promise, so long as the Blood endures
I shall know that your good is mine, ye shall feel that my strength is yours
In the day of Armageddon, in the last great fight of all.
Our House shall stand together, and its pillars shall not fall.

"The Prime Minister, in thanking Lord and Lady Albermarle for their gift, said it was appropriate that the portrait should hang in the same apartment with that of Burke, (who was entirely opposed to the war,) and that of Fox, two of Washington's great English contemporaries.

"President Wilson, in speaking of the picture, told of another portrait of Washington, which was hung at Mount Vernon. It was reputed to be a very good likeness, but the painter had failed, as he himself admitted, to catch his subject in the mood which he desired. There was a lack of fire and animation, and the painter was quite unable to obtain the exact expression which he required until a chance occurrence gave him what he wanted. A pair of horses was brought to General Washington for inspection, and he was invited to buy them, but when the price was named, it was so astounding that he blazed up into a fury of indignation, and the painter, who was present, saw the very expression of 'fire' for which he had vainly sought.

"Mr. Wilson was curious to know why the General in the portrait was wearing a blue ribbon across his breast, and Lord Albemarle said that it was a badge of rank, which was adopted because the Commander in Chief had not always been saluted by the sentries as he should have been. Mr. Wilson said there was a very recent example of this kind of thing in France. An American General noticed that no sort of deference was paid to his rank, and asked a sentry why this omission was made. The man replied coolly, 'Oh, we don't take any special notice because we know you fellows,' at which the President laughed heartily.

"Mr. Lloyd George said that the presentation of a copy of a picture seized at sea was interesting at a time when the question of the right to seize private property at sea in war-time was under discussion."

N. Y. U. May Insure Professors.

New York University is considering the adoption of the Carnegie Foundation's plan of insurance for college professors, it was announced yesterday by Professor Marshall S. Brown, dean of faculties. The plan is a substitute for the pension system. It provides that the university shall assume a part of the annual payments of the premiums. The system was outlined to the Faculty at a meeting addressed by officials of the foundation. It was said by them that an apportionment of $1,000,000 had been made by the foundation for promulgating the insurance plan.

STIRRING WORDS BORN OF THE WAR

Famous Phrases, Like "They Shall Not Pass," That Arose from Crises.

"LAFAYETTE, WE ARE HERE"

Said Pershing at Great Frenchman's Tomb—Lost Battalion's Defiance Shouted by Whittlesey.

The war has developed many dramatic phrases. The majority of these grew out of tense crises. Take, for example, the slogan, "They shall not pass." During the tremendous fighting in front of Verdun, when the Germans made their great desperate drive to break through the French battle lines in 1916, this saying passed from lip to lip among the French soldiers. How it originated is not clear. Some have attributed it to Marshal Joffre, others to Marshal Pétain, who was in command of the French fighting forces at Verdun. Others believe the saying originated with the men in the ranks.

To Americans the sententious utterance of General Pershing when he placed a wreath on the tomb of Lafayette in the Picpus Cemetery in Paris conveyed a significance and an inspiration. "Lafayette, we are here," was all he said, but the American, as well as to the Frenchman, it was better than oratory.

Another dramatic phrase which stirred the patriotism of the American people was that attributed to an American commander at Chateau-Thierry when he responded to the advice of French commanders to retreat by declaring: "The American flag has been compelled to retire. This is unendurable. We are going to counter-attack." These statements have been attributed to both Major General Robert L. Bullard and Major General Omar Bundy. Some observers have regarded this incident as the turning point of the war. From that time the Americans advanced. The victory of Chateau-Thierry followed, and thereafter the German Army retreated.

Vice Admiral William S. Sims, commanding the American naval forces in European waters, was asked, when the first Yankee warships arrived in England, early in May, 1917, "When will you be ready for business?" He replied, "We can start at once. We made our preparations on the way over."

There was a dramatic moment, a great crisis in the world's history when General Pershing placed the American Army under the command of the then General Foch, who had just been made commander of all the allied forces, but none of the phrases that General Pershing used were widely quoted as epigrammatic. One which might so have been selected were the words, "Infantry, artillery, aviation, all that we have is yours. Dispose of it as you may desire."

The retort of Major Charles Whittlesey, commander of the "lost battalion" of the American Army in the Argonne Forest, when the Germans surrounded his isolated command and their commander demanded its surrender, was one of the war's historic phrases. "Go to hell," he replied.

The first great battle of the war, the battle that stopped the Germans at the Marne, elicited from the lips of Joffre the historic words: "The hour has come to advance at all costs; to die where you stand rather than to give way."

General, afterward Marshal Pétain, inspired his weary troops at Verdun by an order of the day, concluding with the words: "Courage! We will get them."

General Foch, commanding the French Army in the first battle of the Marne, had been almost overwhelmed by the onward sweep of the German forces. In a memorable message to Joffre he said: "My right is crushed. My left is in retreat. I am attacking with my centre." He did attack and drove a wedge through the German lines that started their retreat to the Aisne.

The people of Paris were stunned by the rapidity with which the Germans advanced in their first rush toward the French capital. The railway stations were besieged, but the great majority of the people knew they must remain. In this tragic moment General Gallieni, military commander of the city, inspired confidence and cheered the faint-hearted with his watchword, "Jusqu' about," or "To the very end." The populace took up the cry, and Gallieni with his army played a signal part in hurling back the legions of von Kluck at the Marne.

No less inspiring but born of less tragic circumstances was the saying of General Gouraud, who upon entering Strasbourg after the liberation of Alsace and Lorraine declared: "The day of glory has come."

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Commander in Chief of the British armies in France, gave utterance to an appeal in addressing his soldiers which stirred a responsive chord in the hearts of the allied peoples throughout the world. For three weeks the enemy had battered the British lines in a desperate effort to separate them from the French and drive through to the Channel ports. Day after day the British had been driven back. On April 13, 1918, Marshal Haig called upon his men for one last effort.

"Every position must be held to the last man," he ordered. "There must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, every one of us must fight to the end."

When Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss went to tell the German commander of the naval terms of the armistice one of the Teuton Admirals said: "It is inadmissable that our fleet should be given up without having been beaten."

"It had only to come out," was the laconic retort of Admiral Wemyss. Later when the surrendering German warships were escorted by the British fleet into British waters, Vice Admiral Beatty's historic signal, after the enemy fleet had been moored, read: "The German flag is to be hauled down at 3:57 and is not to be hoisted again without permission."

Premier Venizelos, spurning the German Ambassador's invitation to side with the Central Powers, when Monastir and a part of Serbia were offered to Greece as a German bribe, replied: "You ask me to dishonor my signature, to dishonor my country and to violate its obligations toward Serbia and, as remuneration, you offer me part of the corpse of that which I am expected to kill. My country, Sir, is too little to commit so great an infamy."

CHARLES IN SECLUSION.

Ex-Austrian Emperor and Family Receive No Visitors or Letters.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, (via Geneva,) Jan. 26.—Rumors concerning the Emperor's mind being obscured are exaggerated. The facts are as follows:

Emperor Charles is living in absolute seclusion with the Empress and their children, maintaining no relation whatever with the members of the dynasty or the political world and receiving no visitors aside from business calls. His only pastime is reading newspapers and his family life.

At present the Emperor is in bad health and depressed, while the Empress is quite resigned and holding up her head in adversity. She has no communication with her mother, the Duchess of Parma.

The Emperor's mother, the Archduchess Maria Josepha, whose palace was seized by the Government, is compelled to accept the Emperor's hospitality at Eckartsau Castle, having no other means of support.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Paris Says: "Satin and Georgette Crepe for Daytime Frocks," Making

A Special Sale of Women's New Spring Frocks Today at $39.50

in these beautiful materials of unusual interest!

The model is a direct reproduction of an expensive imported frock, showing the new draped skirt of Satin, and richly Beaded Georgette Crepe yoke and sleeves. Note its graceful lines in the *illustration.*

Obtainable in Navy or Black Satin, with yoke and sleeves in Copenhagen Blue or Henna.

Sizes 34 to 42.

Dame Fashion Has Introduced a Wonderful Collection of

New Frocks for Spring

—the styles being as numerous as they are individual. We have assembled a splendid assortment of those best suited to New York women, fashioned of Printed Pussy Willow Foulards in combination with Georgette Crepe; Charmeuse with Satin, artistically Bead Embroidered; Tricolette in light and dark shades, beautifully hand-embroidered; Printed Georgette Crepe and Chiffon Silks. Priced very reasonably, from

$49.50 to $125

Monday and Tuesday Only—

A Very Important Sale of Toilet Articles at Reduced Prices

Kolynos Tooth Paste	19c	"Velvo" Wash Cloths, embroidered edges, reg. 15c	10c
Pyorrhocide Tooth Powder	71c	Prophylactic Tooth Brushes, selected seconds	19c
Borine, magnum size	96c	Tooth Brushes, 4 rows of best bristles, bone or transparent handles, reg. 35c	25c
Glyco Thymolin, large size	75c	"Ivortus" Men's Dressing Combs, reg. 25c	19c
Listerine, large size	66c	"Ivortus" Ladies' Dressing Combs, reg. 40c	25c
Phillips' Milk of Magnesia	34c	Silk Wash Cloth Cases, rubberized; with cloth	19c
Hinds' Honey and Almond Cream	33c	"Mermaid" Hair Brush, reg. $1.00	79c
Holmes' Frostilla	17c	Ideal Hair Brush, reg. $1	79c
Westphal's Auxiliator, large size	66c	Bath Brushes, detachable handles, 85c kind	50c
Johnson & Johnson Shaving Cream	22c	Shaving Brushes, reg. 50c	42c
Theatrical Cold Cream, 1-lb. can, reg. 50c	39c	Shaving Brushes, reg. 75c	59c
Ramsdell's Olive Cream in tubes, 25c size	19c	Hand or Nail Brushes, excellent value for	25c
Lamay Face Powder, 50c size	35c	Hodgman's Rubber Moulded Hot Water Bag, reg. $1.50	95c
Pussy Willow Face Powder, 50c size	32c	Fountain Syringes, reg. $1.50	95c
Lysol, 25c size	18c	Shower Bath Sprays, long tubing, large spray; reg. 95c	69c
Wild Root Dandruff Remedy, 60c size	45c	Rubber Bath Sponges, reg. 50c	29c
Wild Root Dandruff Remedy, $1.10 size	85c	Rubber Bathing or Diving Caps	19c
Aladdin Soap Dye	7c	Rubberized Air Pillows, reg. $1.95	$1.25
Tintex, 25c size	12c	Rubberized Wash Basins, reg. $1.75	$1.25
Britt's Powdered Ammonia	12c	Bandage Scissors, guaranteed; to close out	29c
Babcock's Face Powder, reg. 25c	15c	"Sta-Wite" Flexible Nail File, all sizes; just the file for manicurists; reg. 25c	18c
Hyglo Nail Polish, in powder and cake form	19c	**SALE OF SOAPS**	
Benzoin and Almond Lotion, bottle	25c	Palm Olive Soap, 3 cakes for	25c
Absorbent Cotton, 1-lb. package	39c	Jergen's Violet Glycerine Soap, 3 cakes for	25c
Toilet Paper Cabinet, contains 3 rolls of 1,000 sheets each, 42c regular.	37c	Armour's Cold Cream and Glycerine Soap, 3 cakes for	25c
Peroxide of Hydrogen, 25c size	18c	Armour's Peroxide Bath Soap, large size; 3 cakes for	28c
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 16-oz. bottle	35c	Woodbury's Facial Soap, 3 cakes for	55c
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 32-oz. bottle	60c		
Park & Tilford Bay Rum, 13-oz. bottle	65c		
Babcock's Butterfly Talcum Powder, reg. 25c	18c		
Du Vallen's Violet Sincera Talcum Powder, 1-lb. cans, reg. 29c	25c		
D'Ormo's Lilac Talcum Powder, reg. 15c	12½c		
D'Ormo's Vegetal Lilas de France	75c		
French Lambs' Wool Puffs, reg. 15s, 10c; reg. 25c	15c		

No Mail or Telephone Orders filled during this sale. None C. O. D. We reserve the right to limit quantities.

For Immediate Clearance!

135 Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

Formerly From $35 to $55

Reduced to $33

A very fine lot of coats in the most charming Belted and Loose fitting styles shown this season. Fashioned according to a very high standard of tailoring in materials now very much in favor:

Wool Velour and Fine Quality Bolivia

with luxurious shawl collars of Nutria, Natural Raccoon, or Sealine, Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne and warmly interlined.

For Showery, Early Spring Days—

Women's Showerproof Tweed Coats Monday at $15

Just a glance will reveal them to be worth a great deal more. Raglan and inset sleeve models, lined with serviceable Satin. They come in Rich Grey and Brown tones, also in Tan. Sizes 34 to 46.

None Newer!

Ultra-Smart Belted Box Coat Suits for Women

Monday and Tuesday

At $37.50

The cleverest styles created for Early Spring in materials correct for immediate wear.

Beautifully man tailored—which means excellent service—with narrow shoulders and trim sleeves, shawl or convertible collars of selected furs or self material.

Fashioned of fine quality Wool Velour or Broadcloth, in Black, Navy, Brown, Taupe, Delphine, or Reindeer. Sizes 34 to 44. One style *pictured.*

Fourth Floor

Monday and Tuesday

Fine Corsets for Women and Misses, Special $2

Regularly $4

Incomplete assortments of Corsets made by America's best known manufacturers. Girdle and medium top models, in plain and Novelty materials. Wonderful Values.

Binner and Modart Front-Laced Corsets—broken selections of styles discontinued because of difficulty in duplicating materials. Regularly $8 and $10 ..... **$6.95**

Dainty Brassieres—Special 85c

Regularly $1.50. Celebrated DeBevoise Brassieres in Flesh Color Satin, trimmed top and bottom with Cluny Lace. Also "Saks Special" Brassieres and Bandeaux in Pussy Willow Silk or Satin, trimmed with Cluny Lace.

You'll Like All of Them—

1000 Bungalow Aprons

in a Special Sale Today

At $1.15, $1.45 and $2.00

Regularly

$1.65, 1.75, $2, 2.50

All new spring styles, full of interesting style innovations.

Made with unusual care to assure very satisfactory service in best quality.

Percales, Striped Ginghams and Amoskeag Ginghams

Splendid assortment of colorings and patterns at each price. Two styles *Pictured.*

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Clearaway—

Alert men alive to unusual opportunities will appreciate this remarkable clearance of

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

All this season's popular models in fabrics made by American mills.

Sack Suits at $19.50

Suits in this selectio would sell up to $24.75.

Sack Suits at $26.50

Special Purchase suits in this lot would sell regularly at $42.50.

600 Overcoats at $23.75

Were $32.50, $37.50, $50.00.

A large variety in this season's newest styles and color effects. Fabrics from America's leading mills and models include Ulsterettes, Town Coats, Slip-Ons, Box Models and Waistline effects.

Clearance at Cost 92 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats $55 to $300

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Narcissus

would go wild amid our mirrors for the variety is unusually large. The designs include original and classical periods.

Antique Gilt Mirrors

Hand carved in beautiful models featuring French, Italian, Italian Renaissance, Georgian and Chinese pagoda designs, also several polychrome effects with the subdued hand coloring worked into the rich gilt.

$18.89 to $57.75

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Calfskin Shoes Specially Priced $6.94

Because the range of sizes is incomplete we have taken these shoes from our regular stocks.

They are this season's popular models in Black or Tan Calfskin.

They have blind eyelets and Goodyear Welted Soles. Altogether a very high grade shoe for so low a price.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 35th St., Rear

Traveling Men

appreciate finding their apparel needs so readily filled in the men's departments convenient to our entrance and elevators on 35th Street and Broadway.

SEES MAYOR'S HAND IN COPELAND ACTION

Dr. Ira Wile Says Borough Autonomy Disrupted Health Bureaus.

FAVORS FEDERAL CONTROL

Dr. Vincent Urges National Department to Carry on Work Achieved in War.

The charge that Mayor Hylan's policy of instituting borough autonomy in the administration of the Health Department was the direct cause of the disruption of the various bureaus of the Health Department was made last night by Dr. Ira Wile, formerly a member of the Board of Education and an expert in public health, in addressing the Free Synagogue Forum, 36 West Sixty-eighth Street.

"Borough autonomy only becomes possible when the bureaus are disrupted," declared Dr. Wile, who explained that by borough autonomy was meant the transfer of functions from the bureau directors to the chief representatives of the Health Department in the various boroughs. These functions, asserted Dr. Wile, are an integral part of the work of the bureau directors and not of the borough heads.

Dr. Wile stated that the public hearing given by Health Commissioner R. S. Copeland last Friday was only an opportunity for the people "to expand their lungs," for the Health Commissioner's mind was made up as to what he wanted to do before the meeting opened. The speaker, in support of this, pointed out that less than twenty-four hours after the meeting Dr. Copeland issued the department order formally placing the Division of Industrial Hygiene under the supervision, in the Commissioner's office, of Dr. S. Dana Hubbard.

Dr. Wile said that while in charge of the preparation of the official bulletins of the Bureau of Public Health Education Dr. Hubbard was incompetent, and said that he wrote to Dr. Copeland complaining that "it was a shame and a crime" that public health bulletins prepared in such inefficient fashion were sent out to the country with the imprint of the New York Board of Health on them.

"If this man was not able to prepare the bulletins efficiently, he will certainly not be able to tell the people of this city how to take care of themselves so far as industrial diseases are concerned," declared Dr. Wile.

The figures for the influenza epidemic, he said, are being published in such a way that only a technically trained statistician is able to tell what the real condition is. The basis of comparison, he said, ought to be the number of cases of pneumonia or deaths of one week compared to those of the same week the year previous, not with the day previous, as is now done. "When the people learn that there were 600 more pneumonia deaths last week than the same week last year they will realize perhaps what the true conditions are," he said.

Urges Federal Control of Health.

Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, speaking last night at the forum in the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, on "Public Health and the War," asserted that the war had clearly shown the need for national control of public health. Dr. Vincent pointed out that England was establishing a Ministry of Public Health to carry on the work that had been accomplished during the war. The great gain in scientific knowledge of public health problems made during the war would be lost, he said, unless centred in a Federal organization for research.

"I hope soon to see the establishment of a Federal Department of Public Health," added Dr. Vincent, "co-operating with all the other agencies working in the interest of the health of the public in the establishment of a program of State and municipal subsidy. Team play among the public health agencies at work in this country should lead to the establishment of the national department of public health, which, without imposing its authority unduly, would through research serve as a guide to the many kinds of public health agencies that have sprung up."

Dr. Vincent said that the French Government was also considering the establishment of a Ministry of Public Health. In three or four years' time, he said, when the country had become settled after the tremendous pressure due to the war, the French public health agencies, which have been aided greatly by the contribution of American effort, would give serious attention to the reduction of the mortality rate, and to that other menace, the birth rate of the country."

MARSHALL SAYS HANG REDS

Vice President Favors Drastic Methods in Checking Bolshevism.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 26.—Vice President Marshall in an address at the Presbyterian rally here tonight said that Bolshevism and all it represented must be suppressed in this country, and those leaders who were instrumental in trying to precipitate riot should be hanged. The great congregation of Presbyterians vigorously applauded the Vice President's declaration.

Mr. Marshall's address was devoted to the reconstruction problems, and he vigorously assailed those who would overthrow the institutions of the Government. He was introduced by Senator France of Maryland. After referring to the work now being done with the hope of rehabilitating the world, he said that he, like all others, hoped the millennium was near and that never again would men be called upon to offer their lives on the altars of militarism and autocracy. Of an unheaval in this country, he said he had no fear.

"I want to make one political statement," he said. "I have always been opposed to granting special privileges to a class and for that reason I was down on a protective tariff. You must get it out of your head that you are entitled to more than your neighbor has."

PERU TRUSTS PARIS VERDICT

Press Favors Tacna and Arica Decision by Peace Conference.

LIMA, Jan. 26.—The newspapers have favorably commented on the recent statement of Don Ignacio Calderon, Bolivian Minister to the United States, who announced that while Bolivia would have preferred that the dispute over the provinces of Tacna and Arica be adjudicated by the United States, she would be satisfied with a decision by the Peace Conference.

A popular subscription is being solicited to send a 15,000-word cablegram to President Wilson containing a treatise by Enrique Malagas on the subject.

A business firm has given $1,000 for the relief of refugees from Chile, who are still arriving here.

ODERBERG CAPTURED BY CZECHS FROM POLES

Pope Benedict Seeks to Stop Fighting Between Poles and Ukrainian Troops.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26.—Czech troops have captured Oderberg from the Poles after sanguinary fighting, according to a dispatch from the Breslau National Council.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—The Vorwärts, commenting on the fighting between the Czechs and Poles at Oderberg, says:

"We will not again let Germany be made the area of all sorts of adventures and battles. The Government is making all preparations to assure the safety of our peoples against Polish imperialism, as well as against the Czechs."

Oderberg is a town of 1,500 population, situated on the Oder River, on the frontier between Austrian Silesia and Prussia. Czech and Polish forces have been operating in that district for some time. Inhabitants of Austrian Silesia and their German neighbors sent out an appeal to the Peace Congress about two weeks ago, protesting against continued aggression there from the Poles and Czechs.

Allied Troops Going to Poland.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—A detachment of allied troops is entering Poland by water.

Pope Benedict has requested intervention by Monsignor Ratti, Papal Delegate at Warsaw, Archbishop Bilozeski of Posen, and Archbishop Szeppycki of Lemberg, to end the conflict between the Ukrainians and Polish troops, according to a message received in Paris by the Polish National Committee.

It is said that General Petlura, head of the peasant army of the Ukraine, will send a subsidy of 1,000,000 rubles to the Ukrainian troops fighting the Poles in Galicia.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish Premier, has addressed the following communication to Poland's representatives abroad:

"At the request of the Chief of State, Generalissimo Pilsudski, I have assumed the duties of Premier and Foreign Minister.

"I wish to express to you my thanks for the devotion you have shown in the exercise of your duties and at the same time to ask you to continue them provisionally until further orders.

"In the near future I shall take special measures for the organization of our representation abroad, of which you will receive suitable notice."

WORK DONE BY LEGAL AID.

Society Headed by Charles E. Hughes Helped Many Inducted Men.

The Legal Aid Society of New York, of which Charles Evans Hughes is President, issued a résumé of the work of the organization yesterday in connection with the selective service law. The work of the society was directed toward preventing inducted men from becoming victims of "shyster lawyers," giving advice to dependents of men inducted, and investigating fraudulent claims for allotment allowances.

"The society's endeavors to a greater or less extent,' 'declared Leonard McGee, attorney in chief of the society, "rendered abortive the activities of a class of legal practitioners in the city always on the alert to take advantage of the ignorance or gullibility of the general public. Some draftees reported that from $30 to $40 had been asked of them for the preparation of affidavits in support of claims for exemption."

Especially helpful, said Mr. McGee, in combating this practice was the work of the attorneys who patriotically enlisted in the bureau of free legal advice which the Legal Aid Society maintained. Many efforts, however, he continued, were made by registered men to pervert the bureau's functions in support of attempts to evade army service. The society also waged a war on designing women who tried to trick soldiers and sailors into signing over to them their pay allotments. The report for the last six months of 1918 of the general work of the society showed that a total of 18,367 applicants had asked the aid of the organization, 8,319 of those who sought legal advice being women.

WANTS FEDERAL AID IN FOREIGN TRADE

Smith Favors Use of Merchant Marine Fleet at Low Rates to Foster Exports.

SEES ABUNDANT MARKETS

Declares Government and Business Men Should Formulate a Definite Shipping Policy.

President George E. Smith of the Manufacturers' Export Association issued a statement yesterday urging that the Government should run its merchant marine at a loss to establish America's export business and look for compensation for the loss at a later day when a flourishing export business would put the merchant marine on a solid footing.

Mr. Smith asserted that this course was taken by the United States when it appropriated millions for the transcontinental railroad lines before there was a community to support them, with the result that the Government was rewarded later in the general increase of the commerce and prosperity of the country.

"The war has placed the United States," Mr. Smith said, "in a position internationally that she never occupied before. The American manufacturer is now awake to the opportunities that lie before him in export trade, provided he can obtain the necessary facilities for carrying on that trade. During the war he has increased his production to the point where it is highly desirable for him to obtain new markets. At the present moment exporting manufacturers are having difficulty in obtaining cargo space in American ships, and where space is available the rates are so high that only abnormal war conditions and abnormal demands from abroad permit payment of these rates.

"If normal conditions were to return tomorrow, and present shipping rates were to continue, our present export trade would shrink to half its size. The only American goods which can stand ocean freights are those which have no real competition in foreign markets. All our staple manufactures would be shut out of export trade automatically by the cost of transportation. Why should a South American firm purchase a ton of staples from the United States with the cost of production the same in Europe and here, if, as is the case at present, it costs him $25 to ship that ton from the United States to Buenos Aires, and only $15 from Liverpool to Buenos Aires?"

"There seems to be substantial agreement among the thinking men of this country that our best interests demand the promotion of America's overseas commerce. This being so, it is high time that our Government and our business men get together to formulate a definite shipping policy which will give the American exporter a chance to survive.

"America's export trade today is in the same formative condition that our West was forty years ago. In the markets of the world there is an abundance of opportunity for the American manufacturer. I believe that the nation should provide transportation facilities for the pioneers of the West.

"If the nation will now establish cheap ocean freight rates in American ships, even at a loss, an export trade will be built up whose volume will in time compel favorable trade routes and cheap freights without Government assistance.

"Our Government has a fleet of new merchant ships at its command. Let it be wise enough and bold enough to offer these ships to America's export trade at rates as low as those available to America's competitors. The American exporter will more than justify this confidence and this assistance by building up a genuine and permanent foreign trade on that foundation."

CITY BREVITIES.

The formal opening of the Knights of Columbus Longacre Hut, at Broadway, Forty-sixth Street, and Seventh Avenue, is to take place next Sunday night with a vaudeville performance and speeches. The hut will be kept open continuously. There will be music afternoons and evenings and other facilities for making the men comfortable and keeping them amused. This will be the tenth hut to be opened by the Knights in this city.

The ex-Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines' Association has called a meeting to be held tonight at the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, to discuss the question of unemployment. Invitations have been sent to representatives of the Federal Government and to a Republican, Democratic, and Socialist member of the Board of Aldermen to address the meeting.

WOMAN'S BODY ON ROCKS.

Richly Clad, with Gold Trinkets—Had Been There a Month.

Two hundred feet east of Sylvan Avenue, a road running between Fort Lee and Tenafly, and half hidden among huge boulders in one of the loneliest spots along the Palisades two hunters yesterday stumbled upon the frozen body of a young woman which apparently had lain there a month or more. Bandages swathed about the mouth and nose and a half-empty bottle of chloroform near by led the authorities of Bergen County to conclude that the woman had taken her own life.

A preliminary examination failed to disclose the slightest clue to her identity. Her features were unrecognizable and the general appearance of the body led to the belief that she was about 21 years old. In a leather bag near by were found $13, a gold powder puff box, a stick of rouge, a gold pencil, and four keys. The woman was five feet three inches tall and weighed about 150 pounds, with blue eyes, auburn hair, and light complexion. She wore a fur coat and hat to match, a dark blue serge suit, with black binding, a white silk waist with a rose pattern, pink silk undershirt with a floral design, a pink chemise, pink bloomers, brown woolen golf stockings with red striped tops and brown oxfords with rubber heels.

Prosecutor Huckin and County Detective Nestle of Bergen County were summoned when Richard Baldwin and George Marshall of Englewood were attracted to the body by the barking of their dogs. It lay in a spot accessible only by a perilous downward climb, and was removed with great difficulty.

The two officials examined the body and the vicinage exhaustively for evidence of violence, but their failure to discover any weapon and the presence of the chloroform led them to believe she had deliberately made the most careful preparations to end her life. There were no marks on the body, thus disposing of the first theory that she might have been murdered elsewhere and then carried to the spot or pitched from the road above to the rocky spot on the cliff side. None of the expensive clothing bore a name or a shopkeeper's or manufacturer's mark of any sort, and the leather bag had been stripped of everything that might aid in immediate identification.

After the body had been removed to an undertaking establishment in Englewood the New York police were asked to ascertain if her description fitted that of any missing person from this city. Detective Edward Wiesner of the Bureau of Missing Persons at Headquarters was unable to find a description that corresponds with that of the dead woman. A further search of the records will be made today, as the New Jersey authorities at first believed it probable that the woman had taken the Fort Lee Ferry from New York and had walked two miles to the spot where she died.

Another theory evolved from the fact that she wore golf stockings is that she may have been one of the golfers who played on the course at Englewood or some nearby place, and an effort will be made today to learn if any of the frequenters of these golf clubs know of a woman who disappeared.

The spot where the body was found is about opposite Riverdale, N. Y., and was some distance from a road that is little traveled. Altogether, if the woman had been familiar with all that part of New Jersey she could not have selected a spot where discoverey would have been more difficult.

After the New York police had failed to find any clue to her identity, the New Jersey authorities were somewhat inclined to believe she may have lived in that State.

The quality of the clothing, the gold trinkets, and the well nourished and well groomed state of the body indicated that she had been in good circumstances.

LAUDS MEN OF THE 77TH.

Major Greene Tells of Division's Work at the Front.

Major Frederick S. Greene of the 302d Engineers told the members of the regimental association at their meeting in the Engineering Societies' Building yesterday that he did not believe this city realized yet that its 77th Division was easily the finest of all the National Army divisions sent to France. He said there might be some argument about the relative merits of the National Guard and regular army divisions, but none about the National Army units, because the 77th was far superior to all others.

One of the facts he wished to emphasize, Major Greene said, was that it was the 77th Division that went through the Argonne Forest, and he indicated the division's sector lines on an official map to show that it had carried out the campaign virtually unaided. The division remained on active service almost continuously for 153 days, he said, with only about fifteen days counted out for rest. When the drive upon Sedan began, Major Greene added, the 77th outran all the other divisions and was about four days ahead of all others when, four days before the signing of the armistice, it was ordered to halt a short distance from the stronghold. In courtesy to the French the divisional lines were changed then and French units entered the city, he said.

Although he mentioned several instances of superior bravery of men in the 302d Engineers, Major Greene especially mentioned by name Captain Robert C. O'Donnell of F Company; Captain Madison Lewis, detached; Captain Gilbert H. Crawford of B Company, and Sergeant Gingras Roskowski of F Company. He mentioned also Lieutenant James F. Brown, who received the Distinguished Service Cross for valor and later was killed in action.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL.

A Phenomenal Sale of Dress Silks

25,000 yards of Black and Colored Dress Silks

arranged in Dress, Coat and Blouse Lengths,

and also in lengths suitable for linings,

will be placed on sale to-day (Monday)

at prices ranging from

$1.15 to $4.90 per yard

Included in this offering are black silks, white silks, novelty silks, printed chiffons, taffetas, dress satins, crepe de Chines and metal brocades, in widths ranging from 36 to 40 inches.

This sale will be held on the SIXTH FLOOR.

ESTABLISHED 1807

The Oldest Furniture House in America

Cowperthwait's READJUSTMENT SALE of Furniture

WHILE the war was being carried on we kept on hand, on account of uncertain freight shipments and constantly increasing prices, three times as much stock as we ordinarily do. This stock must now be readjusted to peace conditions and to do so quickly we have decided to give our customers

A Saving of One-Quarter to One-Half

CASH OR CREDIT

We bought at pre-war prices; and another opportunity to buy Furniture at such Low Prices may never occur again. The sale will commence on Monday morning, January 27 and continue only until we complete this readjustment of our stock.

Cowperthwait's

782 SIXTH AVE., *near* 45th *St.*, NEW YORK

Brooklyn Store: Flatbush Avenue near Fulton

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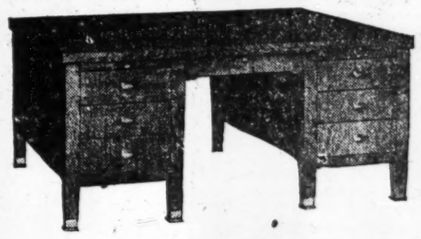
Durability and Distinction

It's real economy to buy good Desks. The installation of our Desks is a permanent asset—a satisfactory investment.



If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.

Quick & McKenna

390 Broadway. Tel. Franklin 3709

$26.50 & $32.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS

"Wall Street Clothing" Now all Reduced

ALSO "METRIC" SHIRTS, $1.35, $1.85, $2.65, $4.85

MILTON WEBER, Inc., 7 WALL STREET, AT NEW

CELESTINS VICHY

The Vichy Company

BEGS to extend appreciation to the Medical Profession and the general public of America for their patronage and their patience with the difficulties imposed on Celestins Vichy by war conditions.

As you know, the Celestins Vichy Springs are the property of the French Republic, and the French Government, realizing the high regard of American physicians and the public for Celestins Vichy, has done everything in its power to avoid cutting off shipments to America altogether.

That shipments have been far from adequate during the past four years and the condition and packing of the goods has not always been right—we are unhappily aware.

But we can now announce, and do so gladly, that the packing and shipping of Celestins Vichy are now back to peace time standards.

Cargo space, while still limited, is being found.

Packing supplies, though also limited as yet, are being obtained in sufficient quantities to guarantee perfect delivery.

We can definitely foresee the time when the supply of Celestins Vichy in this country will be adequate for a constantly increasing demand, and each bottle carefully packed the real French way.

CELESTINS VICHY

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities. Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government. Ask your physician.

HENRY E. GOURD

General Distributor

35 SOUTH WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY

The Beauty of Coffee

Any rose is beautiful, but the American Beauty rose, with its superb bud, on a straight stem three feet long, is the Queen of them all.

G. Washington's Coffee is the American Beauty rose of the Coffee world.

It is the Queen of all Coffees.

It is served on the table of the most fastidious hostess, who wants to be sure that the very crown jewel of her dinner will not fail, that no careless cook can spoil it, and that her guests shall finish their dinner with the tang of excellence.

G. Washington's Coffee, that during the war could not be had by the public, because the Government took the entire output for the boys in the trenches, is again on sale.

G. Washington's

COFFEE

Went to War—Home Again

G. WASHINGTON SALES CO., INC., NEW YORK

PLUTO WATER

America's Physic - and More!

A WINEGLASSFUL of PLUTO in the morning will keep you clean *inside* as well as out. PLUTO is *more* than a physic. It will quickly cleanse your intestinal tract—but that is only the beginning. PLUTO gets at the digestive juices. It is helpful in making them flow *right*. More than this, PLUTO is absorbed in the blood and its medicinal qualities tone up your whole system.

PLUTO is bottled at French Lick Springs and may be obtained at all druggists, hotels, clubs, and on trains. Prescribed by physicians everywhere.

Large bottle 45c; smaller bottle 20c.

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Indiana (151)

SOLDIER RETURNS TO FIND WIFE DEAD

Another of 3,978 Troops on the Caronia Drops Dead as Ship Reaches Pier.

331ST INFANTRY HOME AGAIN

Officers State 27th Division Has Many New Men Now from Outside of New York.

Among the 3,978 troops standing on the deck of the transport Caronia when she was warped into her pier at the foot of West Fourteenth Street yesterday morning was Private Milton K. Dodd of Company E, 331st Infantry, whose home is in Brooklyn. The band played "Home, Sweet Home," and he saw his father and mother waiting on the pier, and he cheered with the hundreds of other soldiers standing by him. Dodd had left his young wife, Rose, with his parents, but he could not see her on the pier. When the gangway was lowered one of the debarkation officers sought out Private Dodd and brought him to his parents. After embracing them both, he inquired for his wife. For a minute there was no reply, and then the father broke the sad news that his wife had died of pneumonia on Nov. 20 and his son nearly collapsed. They had only been married a year, Mr. Dodd, Sr., said, when the war called his son to the army and his wife became very despondent over his going away, and had a presentiment she would never see him again.

While this sad scene was being enacted on the pier, Private Joseph Craig of Alabama, also of the 331st Regiment, who was in good health and was looking over the rail, was attacked by heart disease and died in fifteen minutes.

The Caronia left Liverpool on Jan. 14 with ninety-two civilians and sixty wounded from the base hospitals; then steamed to Brest, where 3,918 officers and men were embarked, including the entire 331st Infantry of sixty officers and 2,246 enlisted men, chiefly from Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, with replacement men from all parts of the United States. The regiment was in command of Colonel H. A. Hannigan, who formerly had the 344th Regiment. The 331st Regiment as a unit had not been in active service, but many of the officers and men had fought in other regiments.

The troops were taken in ferry boats from Pier 63 to Long Island City, where they were received by a big crowd of people, who cheered them as they entrained for Camp Mills.

Besides the 331st Regiment, there were three casual companies on board, aggregating 421 enlisted men, with six officers in charge, and fifty-two casual officers. There were forty-five enlisted men in the ship's hospital, and the ship also brought back thirty-four women army nurses.

Many Have Mumps and Measles.

The hospital cases were chiefly mumps and measles, which, the surgeons said, were both very prevalent in France, especially in the dugouts in the rear of the lines, as there was not much fresh air inside the dugouts, and that enabled the germs of the diseases to keep active. It might sound funny to people in America, they said, to hear about big, strong soldiers having mumps or measles, but it was no joke "over there."

An officer, who was with the 77th Division, said that the night they landed at Calais the city was bombed by the enemy about 11 o'clock, just as the troops were settling down in their new quarters. When the explosions occurred and shook the building where they were, the officer added, they all looked at each other, and a young British officer, who was with them, lit a cigarette, and pointed out in a most cheerful manner in the moonlight the different spots where men had been killed during the previous week.

Several officers said that the people would be surprised when the 27th Division returned and paraded through the streets of New York, as the regiments had been split up considerably in France, and as there were hundreds in it now who had never walked down Broadway or Fifth Avenue in their lives.

Among the wounded officers on the Caronia was Lieutenant Clayton Knight of the 206th Flying Corps, whose home is at 291 Fifth Avenue, and who was shot down over the German lines near Courtral and severely injured on Oct. 5. He said that the Germans moved him from hospital to hospital, until he had been in ten and could not remember their outlandish names, but said that he was fairly well treated by the surgeons. The last hospital was near the allied lines, and for ten days and nights they bombarded a bridge not far from the building he was in, but it was not hit. The Lieutenant and the other American and British patients expected to see the big shells come down through the roof above their heads, but nothing happened. When the armistice was signed they were taken by the British in ambulances to a hospital in Brussels.

Another officer, Lieutenant Thomas R. Darden, formerly a Washington, D. C., newspaper man, was gassed twice and perforated with shrapnel. He was a commander of a tank detail of the 301st Battalion, American Tank Corps, which fought all through Picardy with the British and French, and were cited for bravery by both of their military commanders. Darden has the Belgian medal, the French War Cross, and the Hindenburg medal struck by the British to commemorate the smash through the enemy lines. He was wounded by a high explosive shell in September, and gassed in October, just after leaving the hospital.

Lieutenant Henry Clay Kinsey, great grandnephew of the famous statesman of Petersburg, Va., was attached to the First Tank Battalion. At Paschendaele he was "strafed" with shrapnel just as he stepped out of the door of his tank. This put his left hand out of business for a time, and he went to an English hospital. Later he resumed duties at St. Mihiel, where he got a dose of shrapnel which paralyzed his right leg. Since that time he has been in eight different hospitals.

27th Division Men Return.

A number of the wounded soldiers on the Caronia belonged to the 27th Division and have their homes around New York.

Corporal Charles S. Wingert of 19 West Forty-fifth Street, Bayonne, N. J., limped onto the pier with what he believes is too expensive a cane for a corporal. Wingert was with Company D of the 106th, the old 23d National Guard, and was wounded in the Argonne sector. After coming out of the hospital he knew he needed a cane and sought one in the shop of the nearest French village.

"I picked out one worth perhaps a dollaron Broadway," said Wingert, "and asked the French proprietor how much he wanted for it. He answered 'Fifty francs.' I asked him twice, because I could not believe that I had heard him rightly. Again he said 'Fifty francs.' Well, it was the only shop, and I had to have it, so I paid about $10 for a dollar cane."

Another passenger on the Caronia was Colonel Hugh H. Young, head of the James Buchanan-Brady Urological Clinic in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, who went over on the Baltic in April, 1917, with General Pershing to inspect the arrangements made by the British and French Governments for protecting the health of the men. He established Urological infirmaries at all the base hospitals for the American troops in France, and spent his time in visiting them to see that the work was being properly carried out. Colonel Young said yesterday that the health of the American soldiers was very good indeed, considering the amount of disease there was abroad at the present time through the massing of millions of men in the war.

Max Borland of the 109th Field Artillery, whose home is in Philadelphia, was shot in the leg on July 15 at the battle on the Marne River and taken prisoner. The wound did not heal for four months, he said, and when the armistice was signed Borland was with twenty-one other American prisoners in Mercerburg, Germany, and started to walk back to the allied lines with a German soldier, who spoke English, for a guide. When they got to Berlin on Dec. 15 he managed to get a small American flag, and tied it to his cane and carried it over his shoulder as he marched along the streets from one railroad station to another. The Germans looked very hard at him, Borland said, but did not attempt to interfere with him.

Among the civilian passengers on board were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sylvester of Rio Janeiro, who had to travel via Southampton, England, to get to New York, because there were no direct steamships between the two ports; David Crompton, President of the Booth Steamship Line, and Walter J. Otis and his daughter, Marguerita Otis, who were in Austria visiting another daughter married to an Austrian officer, when the war broke out with the United States, and they could not get away. Miss Otis said that a valuable pony belonging to her sister broke its leg and had to be shot, and that the money the butcher paid for the carcase was more than the animal was worth alive. They were allowed to go about freely in Austria, she added, and were well treated by the people.

FRIENDS VISIT RETURNED MEN.

59th Coast Artillery, Back from France, Holds Reunion at Upton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The first big reunion of returned overseas men and their relatives at this camp took place today between the members of the 59th Coast Artillery, which arrived here Friday night, and nearly 1,200 persons, who came here by automobile and on the morning train. The majority of the visitors were from Brooklyn. There were a few reunions at the depot, but the real get-together was at the barracks.

This camp has never seen anything like today's reunion. Everybody cried and laughed by turns, and then settled down to listen to the wonderful stories the boys had to tell. The Catholic Visitors' House, already filled to overflowing with women relatives and friends of the returned men, provided a record number of luncheons. The regiment will be mustered out on Thursday, and no officer or man will be permitted to leave camp in the meantime. All routine was suspended today so that they would be free.

SAYS WAR BROADENED ARMY

Lieut. Col. Whittlesey Warns Against Revenge on Germans.

A large crowd last night attended the usual Sunday night open forum at the Church of the Ascension, Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue, and listened to an address by Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, commander of the "Lost Battalion." Colonel Whittlesey said millions of young men who had gone over seas had returned with a new view of life. He pointed out that after eighteen months at the front, however radical a man might have been when he first went over, his experience in the war had given him a broader outlook.

He said in all the time these returned men were over there they knew nothing of the questions that were disturbing the people at home. When they returned they heard much of reparation and revenge, especially against Germany. Colonel Whittlesey predicted that anything said or done in malice against the German people would surely react on American civilization. He declared that if the German people were destroyed the world's morale would suffer.

POLES HERE DEMAND COMPLETE FREEDOM

8,000 at Meeting Ask for Recognition of Paderewski's Government.

GET MARSHALL'S SUPPORT

Express Confidence in President Wilson, and Request That Loan Be Negotiated.

As part of the Polish Day celebration which was held throughout the United States yesterday, 8,000 Poles crowded the Seventy-first Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon and called for the immediate recognition of the present Paderewski Government, said to be a coalition government formed after agreement with General Pilsudski, the former head of the provisional Government. The principal speaker was Medill McCormick, Senator-elect from Illinois. Addresses were also made by Clifford N. Wilson, Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut; Col. James Martin, French High Commissioner; Howard J. Rogers, Red Cross Director of Military Relief; Major Fiorella La Guardia, member of Congress; John C. Kleczka, Congressman-elect from Wisconsin, and John F. Smulski, President of the National Polish Department, who presided. Dr. B. L. Smykowski, Vice President of the National Polish Department, opened the meeting; Monsignor E. F. Strenski pronounced the invocation, and Eva Didur sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, who found it impossible to be present, sent the following letter to the committee in charge:

I am a son of an American commonwealth which has been a strong sympathizer with the aspirations of the Polish people for freedom. They marked, in so far as they could, this whole-hearted desire by naming one of the counties Kosciusko, and its principal city Warsaw. The Legislature of that State memorialised its representatives in Congress to recognize the independence of Poland in those seemingly far-off nineteenth-century days. Through the whole history of the State there has run a golden cord of sympathy for the hopes and heroic endeavors of the Polish people for the right of self-determination. I am glad, therefore, to be a son of such a State and to have whole heartedly entertained this common sentiment of her citizens. May nothing prevent the ripening this year into full fruition of the age-old longings of a heroic and liberty-loving people.

Want Provinces Returned.

The purpose of the meeting was to voice the demands of the Poles in America as to the just deserts of Poland. After reciting the sufferings of their people and expressing their trust in the motives of President Wilson, the resolutions, which were passed by acclaim, and will be sent to the President and the other peace delegates, make the following specific demands:

We ask for the union of Galicia, the union of Posnania, the ancient cradle of our race, the union of the Silesias, to the Congress Kingdom of Poland in which the present Polish Government is holding forth; for the return of the ancient Polish seaport of Gdansk, upon the Vistula, the Polish River, and the constitution of these several partitioned portions in a sovereign and independent Polish State.

We do not seek lands for political or territorial aggrandizement, but that the Polish people may work out their destiny and bear their part of their own improvement and to the improvement of the nation which will be comprehended within a great league of nations.

We also ask for the immediate recognition of the Government of Poland as constituted by Mr. Paderewski, (a coalition Government formed by him after an agreement with General Pilsudski.)

We ask that the new Government be granted a loan, negotiated with strict observance of financial as well as national responsibilities, for Poland does not seek charity. For the Polish soldiers in the field, who are seeking to restore order and to protect the population from lawless bands of returning German and Russian prisoners of war and the terror of the Reds, we ask for aid in clothing, in munitions, and materials of war.

We are in harmony with the vision of Mr. Paderewski. He speaks our thoughts. We express our admiration for the patriotic efforts of the Polish National Committee of Paris, and we send to the delegates who are to represent the Polish nation at the Peace Conference our sincere support and confidence.

After assuring the audience that there was little between the Americans and the Poles, that they could well sympathize with each other, Mr. McCormick said: "My friends, it is because we know, we believe that that same spirit of democracy lives in Poland that we send them a message of encouragement across the seas. We know that the same old spirit of democracy has arisen again, and that the people will take up their lives anew. We hope for great things from Poland, and rightly so. We dare to ask that she resume all her greatness of the past. You cannot think of Paderewski today without thinking of Sobieski long ago. Poland that guarded the frontiers of civilization in the past is to resume her watch again. As she keeps watch upon the borders she will keep faith with herself. The Poles at home will bear and forbear, guarding the rights of one another, that no alien enemies will deprive them of what is their own. We dare to hope that not only will Poland be free, but that she will become one of the great powers of Europe. The resources are hers in coal, iron, and waterways, and in the true genius of civilization—the genius which can give to humanity not only soldiers, but contribute to industry and to the arts and to the literature of the world.

In explaining the purpose of the meeting, Mr. Smulski told of some of the conditions prevailing in Poland. "Today," he said, "we have gathered not only to celebrate the resurrection of a nation, but to record our admiration for those who during centuries of oppression have kept alight the sacred flame of nationality. We have met not only to rejoice over what has already taken place in Poland, but to strengthen the hands of those who seek an even greater development in the immediate future. We have met to rejoice not only for the Poles, but for the free peoples throughout the world.

It was announced yesterday that the first relief ship carrying food directly to Poland left in the morning. The "Westward Ho," carrying a $2,000,000 cargo, left for Danzig under the auspices of the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Suffers and the Polish National Committee of America.

Strike Ties Up Belfast.

BELFAST, Jan. 26.—Owing to a strike of the dockyard and municipal workers, the entire city of Belfast was without gas or electricity today. There was no street car service and tonight the people had to do without electric lights. Church services were abandoned.

RED CROSS TO SEND RELIEF TO POLAND

Commission Will Leave Paris to Supplement Help from Allied Governments.

JEWISH COMMITTEE TO AID

Special Care Will Be Given to Children, the Sick, and Those Actually Starving.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Announcement was made at the national headquarters of the American Red Cross tonight that the American Red Cross War Council, of which Henry P. Davison, now in Paris, is Chairman, has decided to send a relief commission into Poland. The commission will leave Paris as soon as possible and will proceed to Poland by way of Copenhagen and Danzig, or the most available route.

Upon the authorization of Mr. Davison, this statement was issued by the Red Cross tonight:

"Urgent action has been found to be absolutely necessary in the light of authentic and most appalling information, now for the first time available, concerning conditions of distress in Poland. The opportunity for service also comes at a particularly happy moment, when Paderewski, whom the American people know so well, is arranging, with apparent success, to establish an orderly Government in his country.

"The American Red Cross Commission will be headed by Dr. Walter C. Bailey of Boston and Major Franciczek E. Fronczak, Health Commissioner of Buffalo, N. Y., and representative in Paris of all Poles in America through the Polish National Committee in Europe. Major Fronczak will be detailed by the United States Army to the Red Cross especially for this mission.

"Boris Bogen and Mortimer Schiff representing the Joint Distribution Committee for Relief of Jewish Sufferers, have been in conference with the American Red Cross in Paris, and Mr. Bogen has volunteered to accompany the commission to Poland with a view to consolidating the special work of the Jewish committee with that of the American Red Cross.

"All relief work of the American Red Cross will be on behalf of the entire population of Poland without discrimination.

Doctors and Nurses Going.

"In addition to those already mentioned, the commission's personnel will include at least twelve Polish-American nurses, three American nurses, one or two general medical doctors, one or two dentists, and business transportation, and hospital administration managers.

"The American Red Cross Commission to Poland will operate there in general on the following principles:

"First—Owing to the magnitude of the task, the American Red Cross cannot undertake to feed Poland. The general problem of revictualment is being worked out by the allied Governments.

"Second—The American Red Cross can occupy an exceedingly important field of general relief lying outside the proposed Government activities. The American Red Cross will attempt to supply supplementary diet for children, for the sick, and for the relief of cases of actual starvation. Canned milk will constitute the largest item on this program.

"The opportunity for medical service, nursing, &c., is practically unlimited. The American Red Cross Commission will carry drugs and medical supplies at once, as well as such clothing, blankets, and shoes as can be obtained and transported immediately.

"Among other things available to the Polish commission and of which most valuable use can be made will be the part of the surplus stock of surgical dressings made by American Red Cross women for use of the American Army in France. The American Red Cross chapters at home will be asked to undertake immediately a collection of used clothing, shoes, blankets, &c., for the liberated peoples of Poland and other areas until recently occupied by enemy invaders. Assistance of this character is absolutely vital to the life and health of all liberated populations. The United States Government, through Herbert Hoover, will supply transport for clothing to European ports, concentrating the supplies in a manner similar to the administration of Belgian relief.

"Through Waclaw Janasz, representing the Polish National Relief Committee, who has just arrived in Paris, the American Red Cross has received the first report on the disposition of $200,000 contributed by the American Red Cross in 1917 for condensed milk and food for children, showing that through that appropriation most important relief was given to about 10,000 Polish children under ten years of age.

HELP STARTS FOR POLAND.

Shipload of Food Sails from Hoboken, Bound for Danzig.

The American steamship Westward Ho sailed from Hoboken yesterday for Danzig via Falmouth with $2,000,000 worth of food and clothing for the suffering people of Poland, under the auspices of the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Fund for Jewish War Sufferers and the Polish National Committee for America.

Two representatives of the committee will join the ship at Falmouth and assist in the distribution in Poland. The food includes 3,500 tons of flour, 1,500 tons of condensed milk, and 1,000 tons of meats, butter, &c.

Impressive ceremonies at the pier marked the departure. John F. Smulski, President of the Polish National Committee, came from Chicago to witness the vessel's departure and brought with him a check for $1,000,000 to cover his organization's share of expenses. Albert Lucas, Secretary of the Joint Distribution Committee, delivered a check for a like amount to the representative of the Food Administration Grain Corporation, through whom the supplies were purchased. A Rabbi and a Polish priest blessed the vessel before its departure.

ON AGAIN
OFF AGAIN

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LET every citizen—native and foreign-born—master the English language. It will fortify national unity, promote commercial prosperity, strengthen individual loyalty. On Jan. 3, 1919

ex-President Roosevelt, wrote:

"We have room but for one language here and that is the English language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns our people out as Americans of American nationality and not as dwellers in a polyglot boarding-house."

The whole structure of good citizenship rests upon a knowledge of the English language. How can one who can not read or speak our language be expected to understand our government? The laws of America are written in English, our Courts interpret the laws through the medium of the English language, while ninety-two per cent of our publications are printed in English.

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900 Pages, 11,700 Lines of Synonym Treatment.

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Desk Standard Dictionary

In The Office

It should be in the hands of every stenographer and correspondent. It should be in evidence at the conference table, and on the tables of reception rooms. Big business houses are equipping their employees with it, an order for 125 copies being received in one day recently from a large insurance company. Protect your business documents from error by having this absolutely dependable guide-book at your stenographer's right hand. An error in spelling or punctuation may change the *entire meaning* of a contract or letter.

In The Home

It will be a constant fount of information for the growing boy or girl—giving exact, easily understood explanations of those things which are most often the cause of query and doubt in the minds of youngsters in school. It will also serve as an arbiter and information-bureau for the grown-ups. It answers hundreds of thousands of questions in all branches of human knowledge. Its presence in the home is an evidence of care in the rearing of children.

In The School

It is sure to establish itself as the most easily understandable classroom dictionary published. It will answer more classroom questions than any other abridged dictionary. For pronunciation it has the text-book key and the revised scientific alphabet. All information in the book is in one simple alphabetical order. Principal events in American and English history recorded in alphabetical place. Recent advances of science covered. Thorough synonym treatment, etc.

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—How to Spell Phthisis
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—Find the Age of Woodrow Wilson
—Who Lenine and Trotzky Are
—Tell Who Karl Marx Was
—Identify Micawber
—Locate the Argonne
—Determine What Pragmatic Philosophy Is
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Let Us Have the Truth!

Here Is the One Reason That Some of the Dress and Waist Workers Are Now Striking

The leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in conference with the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, absolutely refused to consider any working agreement until the Association would agree to assure every worker employment for life after she had been in any manufacturer's employ for two weeks.

We submit that such an agreement is, on its face, totally impracticable and impossible; and, indeed, it would work an injustice on the workers themselves

Insistence on this one point being an ultimatum, there was no course for the manufacturers to take but continue without a specific agreement.

The Union Leaders Try to Befog the Issue

Compare the statement of the Union to the Mayor with the actual report of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, dated Jan. 22d, 1919

The JOINT BOARD OF SANITARY CONTROL has operated for the past six years at the joint expense of the Association and the Union for the purpose of maintaining standard sanitary conditions in the industry.

Dr. George M. Price is its director, Dr. William J. Schieffelin, Miss Lillian D. Wald and Dr. Henry Moskowitz represent the public on this board.

The Statement to the Mayor by the Union Leaders

In a letter dated January 15, 1919, written by Benjamin Schlesinger, Pres. of the Union, to Mayor Hylan, he says in part as follows:

"The director of that Board (the Joint Board of Sanitary Control), Dr. George M. Price, in his report of Dec. 5, 1918, states that out of the 825 shops in the Dress and Waist Industry only 18% are without defects. The rest of them either have serious fire dangers or have dirty walls, dirty ceilings, dirty water-closets, etc., etc."

The Actual Report of the Board

On January 21, 1919, upon the request of Governor Smith of this State and Chief Inspector Gernon of the Industrial Committee, made through Miss Frances Perkins, Dr George M. Price, director of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, made a report of conditions in the Dress and Waist Industry, in part as follows:

"The sanitary conditions of these shops (Dress and Waist Industry) are certainly MUCH SUPERIOR to the shops in any other industry in Manhattan.

"As a rule shops belonging to members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association are in BETTER CONDITION than the shops belonging to independent manufacturers.

"The reason for this is as follows:

(1)—The shops of the Association are more often inspected;

(2)—They receive an additional inspection monthly by the visiting nurse, for which the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association pays, and also by the Fire Drill Squad, which is contracted for through the Association for all the members of the Association;

(3)—Because the shops of the Association members are the oldest shops in the trade and have been inspected and re-inspected a number of times during the last six years;

(4)—Because the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association does not accept any new members into the Association without the previous thorough inspection of the shop and they do not admit any firm to membership until the defects found by the Board have been removed; and

(5)—Because the Association, through its manager, has always cooperated with the Joint Board of Sanitary Control in compelling its members to do what is necessary and what has been required by the inspectors and the office of the Board."

Copies of a full report can be had upon application at the Office of the Association.

Will the Public Be Misled?

Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association
200 Fifth Avenue

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We are Loaning

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Buy "MILLER" Lamps,

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Edward Miller & Co. Established 1844.

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The Supply of

SCOTCH WHISKEY

Is Limited & High Priced. Try

OLD BUSHMILLS

11 year old all malt

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After long hours of hiking or guarding, when his feet are swollen, hot, itching or blistered, the soldier will find wonderful relief in a Cuticura Soap bath followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment.

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Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum. 25 cents each at all dealers.

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TAKE ONE AT ONCE—If you sneeze, snuffle, or feel a chill coming on. Carry the small bottle at all times. Price 25c.

Importance of Acceptance Business

In The Annalist today, the leading article calls attention to the growing appreciation in the United States of the business of trade and bank acceptances, which is nearing the million mark. The importance of these media for financing commercial enterprises is approved by bankers and mercantile interests. The article describes the organization and work of the Acceptance Council.

Mark Eisner, Collector of Internal Revenue, in another article, advocates the continuance of high taxation as a means of promoting contentment and so destroying Bolshevism.

In today's issue

THE ANNALIST

A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics.

Times Square, New York.

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PENROSE IS ASKED TO EFFACE HIMSELF

Gifford Pinchot Calls Upon Senator to Quit Race for Finance Chairmanship.

"WORST TYPE OF POLITICS"

Paints Pennsylvania Leader as Reactionary and Says He Is a Liability to Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Gifford Pinchot, a former leader in the Progressive party, in an open letter tonight to Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, urges the Senator to withdraw as an aspirant for the Chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee, to which place the Pennsylvanian, by virtue of seniority as the ranking minority member, contends he will be entitled when the Republicans organize the next Congress.

Mr. Pinchot, who has been a bitter opponent of Mr. Penrose in Pennsylvania politics, tells the Senator that it would be a serious misfortune to the Republican Party in the 1920 election if he should be made Chairman of that important committee. The letter follows:

"An open letter from Gifford Pinchot to Senator Penrose:

"There is a matter of great importance to the Republican Party to which I would like to direct your attention. Before doing so, I want to recall that I ran against you for the United States Senate in 1914, and was beaten. I had no complaint to make at the time, and I have none now. I mention it merely because there will be a tendency on the part of certain persons to attribute this letter to disappointment or spite. I can assure you honestly that it has nothing to do with either.

"Some one, however, ought to take the burden of writing you this letter. In the absence of any sign that some one else is going to do it, I have decided to assume the duty and write it myself.

"Like millions of other Republicans, I am anxious to see the Democrats beaten in 1920. Like them, I see in the possibility of your election to the Chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Finance one of the principal obstacles in the way of such a victory.

"It is well known that the Middle West will cast the deciding vote in the next Presidential election. The Middle West knows you mainly as the most perfect living representative of the worst type of politics in America. Indeed, I am inclined to think it is fair to say that no other man in our history has ever represented to so many Americans all that is worst in American public life. If this is true, it is a record, and you are entitled to whatever credit goes with it.

Cites the Standard Oil Check.

"The people of the United States know that the great monopolies are your friends and that you accepted a check for $25,000 from the Standard Oil Company and thanked them for it.

"They know that you have always been the champion of the liquor interests.

"The women know that you have steadily worked and voted against equal suffrage and child labor legislation.

"The farmers know that in 1911 you voted for the Canadian Reciprocity bill, which left farm products unprotected and put a high tariff on trust products.

"The railroad man knows that you voted against a bill providing for block signal systems on all railroads, which would make travel much safer for employes and public alike.

"The wage earners know that the American Federation of Labor has officially declared you to have been 'uniformly hostile or negligent to labor interests in the United States Senate.'

"The Progressives know that you opposed Roosevelt in the Republican National Convention of 1912, when the people of Pennsylvania had declared overwhelmingly for him. They know that you were largely responsible for the split in the Republican Party in 1912 and the election of a Democratic President.

"The Progressive Republican Senators are fully aware of the danger to party harmony and success in 1920 through your candidacy, and they have been fighting it hard.

"The name of the Chairman of the Committee on Finance will be inseparably attached to the coming Republican Tariff bill, which will probably be more widely known and discussed by our people than any other bill before the next Congress. It will be argued by the Democrats that you could not be Chairman of so important a committee and in charge of so crucial a bill unless the Old Guard were in control of the Republican Party. This argument is likely to be effective with great numbers of Progressive Republicans, as well as with Democrats disgusted with Wilson and anxious to vote against him if they can.

Special Privilege and Monopoly.

"If you write the next tariff bill, the people will believe, and they are likely to be right, that it is unduly favorable to special privilege and monopoly. The Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill was fatal to the Republican Party in 1912. What would a Penrose Tariff bill do to it in 1920?

"You are a liability. The undivided support of all the forces you represent would fall far short of carrying the Republican Party to victory in 1920, even if the liquor interests had not lost their stranglehold on American politics.

"On the other hand, the Republican Party cannot win against the Democrats unless the farmers, the women, the Progressives, and some of the organized workers vote with us. Your name as Chairman of the Committee on Finance would go far to insure their hostility to the Republican Party.

"The obvious fact is that you ought not to be Chairman of the Committee on Finance. The mere possibility is a Republican misfortune. You know better than any other man what a burden you have been to the Republican Party. You cannot fail to know how much the success of the Republican Party in 1920 means for the welfare of the nation, and how you are standing in the way.

"If you are not a good enough Republican, are you a good enough American to withdraw your name?

"Yours truly,

"GIFFORD PINCHOT."

It is not assumed that Mr. Pinchot's letter will have any effect toward inducing Mr. Penrose to withdraw his claim to the chairmanship. The Pennsylvanian has insisted that, despite opposition of Progressives in the Senate, he would stay in the race.

FIND HIDDEN MUNITIONS.

Americans Turn Up 35,000,000 Cartridges in Coblenz Region.

COBLENZ, Jan. 26, (Associated Press.)—Thirty-five million rounds of small arms ammunition were among the material abandoned by the Germans in the region of Coblenz. These supplies were recently discovered by the Americans during an exploration of the underground storehouses and tunnels where the German munitions were kept.

Five million rounds of this ammunition had been captured from the French. The other thirty million rounds were manufactured by the Germans, who took captured British shells and loaded them with German powder and bullets taken from the French. Most of these cartridges were boxed and addressed, in readiness for shipment to Turkey.

Thirty-six thousand rifles captured from the British and found stored in Coblenz have been turned over to their original owners, while 10,000 French rifles have been returned to the French.

CITY WOMEN EARN MORE.

Their Factory Wages Higher Than Up State, Report Shows.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Wages in excess of $20 a week are earned by approximately 8 per cent. of the women employed in four factory industries and the mercantile establishments in New York State. Thirty-two per cent. are paid $14 or over, 53 per cent. earn less than $12, 35 per cent. average less than $10, 20 per cent. make less than $8, and the earnings of 10 per cent. fall below $6 a week.

These figures were made public today by the Bureau of Statistics of the State Industrial Commission. The investigation on which they were based was made in 600 establishments, with more than 60,000 women employes, in paper box, shirt and collar, confectionery, and cigar and tobacco factories, and in mercantile houses.

The earnings of women in New York City are considerably higher than those up-State, the report shows. Thus, for all women tabulated, the medium wage for 16,215 women in 237 factories in the greater city is between $12 and $12.50, while that for 10,666 women in 180 up-State manufacturing plants is between $10.50 and $11. Similarly, for 20,736 women in 88 mercantile establishments in New York City the median is from $12 to $12.50, while that for 7,543 women in 118 shops up-State ranges from $9 to $9.50.

LANE FOR TRADE SCHOOLS.

Secretary Lauds Gen. Armstrong's Theory in Hampton Address.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMPTON, Va., Jan. 26.—Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, delivered the Founders' Day address at Hampton Institute today. He described the services of General Samuel Chapman Armstrong to the colored people and to American education.

"General Armstrong," said the Secretary, "needs no monument other than Hampton Institute, born out of the spirit of helpfulness, charity, tolerance, faith, a spirit that represents the new day and not the day that is past. I doubt if there is a single man who has lived in this country who has more certainly seen the way to the character of education that will obtain in the United States in the future than General Armstrong. He foresaw the thing that was needed for the making of a democracy, and he put into this institution a theory of education, a philosophy reaching far further than the colored man, and which will be a standard for us throughout the United States.

"I am here not merely to express appreciation of the method that has been adopted in this institution and which I expect to see adopted throughout the United States, for the time ought not to wait. We ought to see immediately that every boy and every girl who comes out of a public school in the United States has some particular trade."

Secretary Lane described in some detail the record made abroad by the colored troops.

SHOT AS SONS LOOKED ON.

Police Arrest Street Cleaner After Longshoreman Is Killed.

John Studuto, 38 years old, a longshoreman, of 19 Mangin Street, was shot and killed in front of 4 Broome Street last night as his two young sons looked on. According to the story of the boys, four men approached their father and one, drawing a revolver, fired three shots at Studuto's head. The shots and the cries of the boys attracted the police. They later arrested a man who said he was Vito Vaccaro, a street cleaner employed by the city, at his home 33 Broome Street, charging him with homicide.

Studuto's sons say they saw the man who fired the shots run into the house at 33 Broome Street, and the investigation of the police led to Vaccaro's arrest.

MANN'S CANDIDACY FOR SPEAKER WANES

Republican Floor Leader Expected to Quit Contest, Following Beefsteak-Horse Story.

SENIORITY PROBABLY DEAD

Senate Leaders Demand Party Progress—Reorganization of Democratic Party Also Imminent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Representative James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, has failed to gain commanding strength as a candidate for Speaker, in the opinion of some of his advisers, and it is reported that his withdrawal from the race may be expected long in advance of the assembling of the next Congress.

Defeat of Mr. Mann's hopes has come chiefly through the attitude of such conservative Senate leaders as Penrose, Lodge, and Smoot, who expressed the opinion that their judgment was against the elevation of Mr. Mann at this time. This opposition has existed from the first, but has exerted itself strongly in the last few weeks, following the publicity given to the gift of beefsteaks and a horse to Mr. Mann by packing interests.

These disclosures of themselves did not make Mr. Mann unavailable, for nobody charged that the gifts affected Mr. Mann's official judgment or integrity. The situation simply provided an excuse to many Republicans who had voted for Mr. Mann when the Democrats were in control to oppose him now that there was a chance of his election as Speaker.

These Senate leaders have said to their friends in the House that the country looked to the House to set the pace for the Republican Party and that the House with a majority of forty-five, must initiate legislation and pave the way for the enactment of Republican principles. They are looking ahead to the Presidential contest, and for that reason they are eager to see the next Congress thoroughly responsive to the wishes of the people.

It is this thought that has induced Senators who have a political dominance in their States to oppose Mr. Mann. While the Speaker, under the revised House rules, has no power in formulating legislation, he stands forth as a concrete example of the thought of the public, and the influence which selected him would be powerful enough to control the Committee on Committees, which nominates the House standing committees. Republican leaders say that the election of Mr. Mann would give the country the impression that Cannonism had been restored, and would carry with it the supremacy of the seniority rule and the elevation to Chairmanships of men of long service but no unusual ability.

Opinion expressed tonight by Republican leaders was that Mr. Mann and the observance of seniority would go down to defeat together. The election to the Speakership of any such candidate as F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts, S. D. Fess of Ohio or Nicholas Longworth of Ohio would carry with it a revision of the rules.

Under the proposed reform the seniority succession would be followed only in case the inheritor of a Chairmanship represented ability and advanced Republican principles. Where length of service was the only thing recommending a man to a Chairmanship, he would be passed over. Some Republicans expect to see not only Mr. Mann defeated for Speaker, but Representative Joseph Fordney passed over as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Reorganization of the Democratic Party will also come, to some degree with the next Congress. Champ Clark, who steps from the rostrum to the floor, will inherit the minority floor leadership under traditional practice. A few days after the late election Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, the present Democratic leader, announced that he would accept the tradition and gladly give way to Mr. Clark, who for years was a picturesque minority floor manager.

It is expected that President Wilson will go a great way toward eliminating Southern dominance in the appointments to be made by him. There are five places of importance to be filled in the next few months. The first of these is in the Department of Justice, where a vacancy will exist on March 4 by the resignation on that date of Thomas W. Gregory as Attorney General. There will be three vacancies in diplomatic posts—Ambassadors to France, Italy, and Russia. The fifth place, it is said, will be the office of Governor General of the Philippines.

$100,000 GIFT TO HOSPITAL.

Anonymous Donor Insists $200,000 More Must Be Given to Broad Street.

An anonymous gift of $100,000 has been made to the Broad Street Hospital, coupled, however, with the provision that the balance of $200,000 needed for the erection of the addition to the hospital be raised by March 1 of this year. The Board of Directors, composed of well known physicians and men in public life, point out that every individual and firm in lower Manhattan should realize that the Broad Street Hospital is a vital factor for the neighborhood as a matter of health insurance only, aside from the question of emergency.

Several admirers of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt have pledged themselves, as a memorial to him, to equip and maintain by endowment an elaborate suite of rooms in the addition when it is erected. A number of subscriptions of $5,000, $1,000, and $500, to an amount of $80,000 have been contributed, and the two buildings adjoining the hospital have been purchased and are being held in trust for the expansion.

No income whatever is received by the Broad Street Hospital from either the city or the State for the care of its patients, although it is a public institution giving treatment free as well as for pay. The hospital was opened in September, 1917, with a bed capacity of thirty-five, and three months later the demands of the district were such as to make it necessary to lease the entire building next door. In the first twelve months of operation 1,334 patients were admitted to the institution for treatment.

MURDER MYSTERY DEEPENS.

Body Found in James River That of Woman Reported Dead in Porto Rico.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Cincinnati relatives of Mrs. Sue Tinsley Hadley, wife of Dr. Wilmer Ames Hadley, former army officer, who is being sought on a warrant charging him with the murder of his wife, according to Richmond, (Va.,) authorities, left Cincinnati tonight for Richmond to bring the body to Cincinnati for burial.

Mrs. Hadley's body, which was found lodged in roots of trees in the James River December 30, was identified positively today by friends, according to advices received by Cincinnati relatives.

Mrs. A. H. Evans, sister of Mrs. Hadley, took to Richmond with her tonight two letters she received from Dr. Hadley since the death of his wife. These letters tell of the death of Mrs. Hadley in Porto Rico Nov. 23. Mrs. Evans said she intended to place them in the hands of the Commonwealth Attorney at Richmond.

PLEA FOR FREE ARMENIA.

Congregational Clergymen Send a Message to President Wilson.

That the fundamental principles which inspired the allied democracies in the world war demand the independence of Armenia is the belief of Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, and Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, who yesterday sent the following cable message to President Wilson at Paris:

"Seventy-five representatives Congregational ministers throughout the United States join us in the following message:

"We, heartily sympathizing with the aspirations of the Armenian people and speaking for them and for the Christian people of America, ask you to champion the right of Armenia to a free and independent national existence and to reparation, in accordance with that principle which you have so admirably defined in the sentence 'the interest of the weakest is as sacred as the interest of the strongest.' Justice to Armenia is demanded alike by the fundamental principles which inspired the allied democracies in the world war and by specific pledges made by the Entente to the Armenians."

The American committee, which has been formed to work for an independent Armenia, numbers among its members many prominent men and women. The Chairman of the committee is James W. Gerard, and Charles Stewart Davison is Vice Chairman.

WILL SEE HOTEL COMMODORE

10,000 Invitations Have Been Sent Out for Reception Tonight.

There will be a reception in the new Hotel Commodore in Pershing Square tonight, and tomorrow the doors of the second largest hotel in the city will be thrown open to the public. More than 10,000 invitations had been sent out for the reception tonight, the management announced yesterday, while reservations had come from business men in all parts of the country. The employes of the new hotel had their final rehearsal yesterday.

The Commodore has 2,000 rooms, each provided with a bath.

Pierce-Arrow prices will stand

TO eliminate misunderstanding, The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company herewith announces its policy with respect to passenger car and motor truck prices.

The prospective buyer who defers his purchase of a Pierce-Arrow car in the expectation of lower prices is denying himself the use of this vehicle without any ultimate benefit. The business man delaying the purchase of a Pierce-Arrow truck in the hope of a better price is meantime losing all the earning or economies of the vehicle without eventual compensating advantage to himself.

Present Pierce-Arrow prices are based on material and labor costs plus a moderate profit. There can be no change in price till these factors are reduced.

Material for cars and trucks must be ordered months in advance of delivery dates. These material prices have not been reduced. Nor has there been any lessening of wages. These, fixed by the cost of living, remain on a wartime basis.

Therefore, we are prepared to announce that until material now in production or on order has been manufactured and sold, present prices on cars and trucks will stand.

Our expectation is that we will have disposed of such product by October 1st, 1919, and we will maintain our prices until that time. The subsequent course to be followed will be dictated by conditions obtaining then, and will be announced at that time.

Quality must be maintained, which makes present prices inevitable until there is a reduction of the fundamentals on which they are based.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO.

Harrolds Motor Car Co.
233-239 West 54th St.
New York

Ellis Motor Car Co.
416 Central Avenue
Newark, N. J.

This child is nursed by a healthy mother

LOOK at this baby—fat and healthy because its mother is strong and vital. Perhaps your child is less fortunate, since you are thin-blooded and run-down, and in no proper condition for the nursing period. Try Gude's Pepto-Mangan, and see how quickly you and your baby will improve.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Weak, anemic persons of all ages and conditions are promptly benefited by this splendid general tonic, appetizer, and maker of rich, red blood. It helps to supply the red blood cells with the elements they need to increase their number and oxygen-carrying capacity. Thus the whole system is revitalized and reinvigorated. Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest and exceedingly pleasant to taste. Endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession.

FRIENDLY WARNING

There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY, Manufacturing Chemists, New York

TENDERS INVITED

for

Land, Building, Machinery and Equipment

of the

Batavia Steel Products Corporation

Recently employed on production of 75 M/M Shell. Daily output 5,000.

INSPECTION INVITED

Write for Particulars

Batavia Steel Products Corporation

BATAVIA, NEW YORK

CASUALTIES NOW 220,954

Day's Report Includes 89 Dead And 184 Severely Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The War Department today gave out two casualty lists, containing 515 names, which brought the total for the army up to 215,208. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,746. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 220,954.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 32 killed in action, 18 died of wounds, 2 died of accident, 37 died of disease, 184 severely wounded, and 21 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 26.	Total.
Killed in action	30,335	32	30,367
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,763	18	12,781
Died of accident	2,595	2	2,597
Died of disease	18,474	37	18,511
Total	64,902	89	64,988
Wounded	137,067	405	137,472
Missing	12,727	21	12,748
Total	214,696	515	215,208

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ABRAMSON, H., 501 East 169th St....(WS)
ALLEN, R. H., 1,948 41st St., Bklyn...(DD)
APPELBAUM, MAX., 696 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
BAKER, L., 212 West 114th St.—Corp.(WU)
BASS, JUDAH, 2,894 8th Av.....(WU)
BELL, THOMAS, 158 East 107th St....(WU)
BENNETT, W. H., 238 7th Av., Bklyn.(WL)
BLANEY, T. F., 272 50th St., Bklyn...(WS)
BLOXHAM, F. W., 2,160 7th Av.....(WS)
BRITTNOR, JESSE, 1,340 Brook Av....(WS)
COLEMAN, W. J., 128 Bay 35th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn—Mus.....(DD)
CONNEALLY, J., 213 East 60th St....(WS)
CUBACK, T. F., 169 East 115th St.....(KA)
DIGREGORIO, F., 443 East 13th St...(WU)
DONOHUE, J. J., 837 Park Av., Bklyn.(KA)
DUGAN, T. E., 279 Rutledge St., Bklyn.(DW)
EDWARD, A., 120 Strong St., Corona.(WL)
ELLIS, J. F., 540 West 53d St.....(WS)
FALCO, FRANK, 38 Forsyth St.....(WS)
FALK, A., 1,186 Tinion Av.....(WS)
FOGARTY, G. J., 281 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn .....(WS)
GALLAGHER, E. J., 237 E. 94th St....(WS)
GAY, A., 608 W. 111th St.—Sgt.....(DD)
GREENBAUM, S., 240 W. 122d St.....(WS)
GREENBERG, B., 179 Eldridge St....(WL)
GRIMSHAW, H. G., 345 South 10th St., Brooklyn .....(WS)
HAM, F. J., 385 E. 136th St., Bronx..(WS)
HAYES, J. E., 901 Myrtle Av., B'klyn.(WL)
JANODET, E. T., 550 55th St., B'klyn.(WS)
KELLY, J. L., 552 62d St., B'klyn....(WL)
KIERNAN, D., 346 14th St., B'klyn...(WL)
KING, W. F., 30 Amsterdam Av.....(WU)
KOLB, L., 128 Lake St., Corona.....(WS)
LEE, J. P., 148 W. 104th St.....(WL)
LIFTCHILD, G. E., 1,399 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn .....(WL)
LITTLETON, D. M., 149 Broadway—Civilian .....(DD)
McMULLEN, G. J., 948 Stebbins Av....(MA)
MITCHELL, J. J., 32 Park Av.....(WS)
MITNICK, A., 176 E. 101st St.....(WL)
MORICKI, D., 76 Hudson Av., B'klyn.(WS)
PYLE, W. A., 221 E. 148th St., B'klyn..(WL)
RUBIN, H., 147 South 4th St., B'klyn..(WS)
SCHNEIDER, M., 1,472 Madison Av....(WL)
SIPP, C. J., Page Av., Tottenville, S. I. Corp. .....(WL)
TAYLOR, A. H., 136 West 65th St.....(WU)
TERRIS, LOUIS, 627 47th St., Bklyn...(DD)
TRUBE, R. O., 152 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn .....(WL)
WANNER, H. W., 216 St. Ann's Av...(WL)
WIEBER, C., 76 Myrtle Av., Corona...(WL)
YASSKY, M. A., 126 West 124th St...(WL)
ZWISLER, CONRAD, 217 Heywood St., Brooklyn .....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

DALL, C. W., Cedarhurst—Maj.....(WL)
DILLON, C. H., Homer.....(WS)
FAGNANI, ANGELO, Tuckahoe.....(WL)
GALANES, PAUL, Buffalo.....(WS)
GLOSS, FREDERICK W., Yonkers....(WS)
GREEN, JOHN S., Medina—Sgt.....(WS)
GUINNEY, L. J., Lodge Mount.....(WS)
LAMACUSA, FRANCISCO, Buffalo...(WS)
LITCHNER, ALBERT F., Buffalo....(WL)
MAHAR, JOHN J., West Albany.....(WS)
MEYERS, FRED A., Rochester .....(WS)
MOIR, ROBERT, Scarsdale.....(WS)
NEWMAN, R. R., Niagara Falls.....(WL)
PATTEN, J. A., Schenectady—Lt.....(KA)
SCALISE, ANTONIO, Herkimer.....(WL)
SEDERGREN, ALGOT, Solvay—Sgt....(WL)
SHELDON, THOMAS, Clayton.....(WS)
SITTERLE, CLARENCE A., Lyons....(WU)
SIZER, EDWIN, Holland Patent.....(WL)
SMITH, CHARLES A., Coxsackie.....(WL)
STONE, ARTHUR, Utica.....(WU)
STOWE, BYRON W., Lansingburgh....(WS)
WALL, HARRY M., Auburn.....(WU)
WIEDEMAN, CHARLES A., Buffalo..(WL)
WILLIAMS, DAVID G., Granville....(WL)
WITULSKI, ALEXANDER, Buffalo...(WL)
WRIGHT, CHESTER F., Lowville....(WU)
WRIGHT, ERNEST, Watertown—Corp.(WL)

ALABAMA.

McINNIS, LAWSON H., Okatrippa....(DW)
MOSS, Y. C., Tyler.....(DD)
NEEL, EMMET C., Blountsville.....(KA)

ARIZONA.

AIGNER, E. W., Phoenix—Sgt.....(KA)

ARKANSAS.

BUNCH, LEE H., Hartman.....(DW)

CALIFORNIA.

AVILLA, EDWIN, Cordelia—Corp.....(DW)
MEAD, JAMES H., Alameda.....(DW)
TOLAND, JAMES S., Oreville.....(KA)

CONNECTICUT.

BECKSLEY, H. L., Danielson.....(WS)
EARLY, B., New Haven—Corp.....(WU)
IRVING, HENRY R., Bridgeport.....(WS)
RAUKIS, POWELL, New Britain.....(WS)
WAGNER, FLOYD V., Sharon.....(WS)
WRIGHT, ALBERT E., Stratford.....(WS)

ILLINOIS.

GRIGG, G. W., Greenville.....(DW)
SUTTON, RAYMOND J., Chicago.....(KA)
SWANK, RALPH, Neoga—Corp.....(KA)

INDIANA.

HIATT, RALPH, Gaston—Sgt.....(DW)

IOWA.

PETERSON, ELLIE, Radcliffe.....(DW)
RICHTERMEIR, H. H., Mapleton.....(DD)
THOMSEN, OTTO, Newell.....(DD)

KANSAS.

LLEWELLYN, VERNIE ..., Lawrence.(KA)

KENTUCKY.

MITCHELL, JIM, Guthrie.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

BURLEIGH, E. J., Lake Charles—Corp.(DD)
MORGAN, W. D., Tangipahoa—Lt.....(KA)
RICHARD, ELIGAH, Iowa.....(KA)

MAINE.

BAMFORD, H. M., Kents Hill.....(DD)
LADD, ENOCH E., Westbrook.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

CULLEN, MICHAEL F., Westernport..(KA)
STOLBA, JOHN J., Baltimore—Sgt.....(KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BYRON, DONA, Springfield.....(KA)
CUMMINGS, P. J., E. Boston—Lt.....(KA)
ROY, ADOLPH E., Haverhill.....(DD)
SARRO, EUGENE G., Pittsfield.....(DW)

MICHIGAN.

DALEY, PATRICK T., Merrill.....(DD)
HOWE, FRANK, Saginaw.....(KA)
LINDSAY, JOSEPH M., Lansing.....(DW)
SCHULTZ, FRED CHARLES, Sandusky.(KA)

MINNESOTA.

AUEL, MATTHIAS N., Wadena.....(DD)
JONAS, JOHN P., Albany.....(DD)
WOLISCROFT, LEWIS E., Alexandria.(DW)

MISSISSIPPI.

LANGFORD, CHARLIE, Buckatunia...(DD)

MISSOURI.

DAVIDSON, W. W., Cape Girardeau.(DD)
MEYER, G. H., Dalton.....(DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HANNAFORD, L. R., Dover.....(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

ANDERSON, E. M., Perth Amboy.....(WS)
BASSERMANN, HOWARD C., West New York—Corp.....(WU)
DEGIGLIANO, DANIEL, Newark.....(MA)
ELLING, HARRY, Hoboken.....(WS)
EGLER, E. E., East Orange.....(DD)
FORME, FRANK, Atlantic City.....(WL)
GIORDANO, BENNY, Camden.....(WS)
HOFFMAN, W. E., Trenton.....(WU)
JOLLY, G. F., Camden.....(WL)
KEENAN, J. F., Camden.....(WU)
LADIKA, FELIN, Jersey City.....(WS)
LA GRANTE, J. J., Jersey City.....(WU)
PANELL, J. J., Camden.....(WL)
SCALAVENO, ANTHONY, Bloomfield.(WU)
SCHAFFER, BENJAMIN, Newark.....(WL)
SCHOLES, HERBERT M., Newark.....(WS)
TODD, GUERIN, Orange—Lt.....(WU)
WIENKE, CHARLES J., N. Bergen....(WU)
ZAKOSKI, ADAM, Jersey City.....(DW)
ZURAWSKI, EDW. W., Perth Amboy..(WL)

NEW MEXICO.

GRAHAM, ALVA H., Roosevelt.....(DD)
PENA, JOSE N., Albuquerque.....(DW)

NORTH CAROLINA.

GRAY, JAMES SAMUEL, Randa.....(DD)
MORTON, WILLIAM L., Hubert.....(KA)

NORTH DAKOTA.

NEATHERY, ROY C., Devils Lake—Sgt.(KA)

OHIO.

BOUDER, SAMUEL, Powell.....(KA)
DOUGHTY, ANDREW, Pedro.....(DW)
GRIFFITH, CHAS., Bridgeport—Corp...(KA)
KOSTUROS, NICHOLAS, Canton.....(DA)
NICHOLS, HOWARD, Wheelersburg...(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BELLISSIMO, A., Pittsburgh.....(DD)
CLAWSON, R. E., Youngwood—Corp...(KA)
FREY, WILLIAM A., Douglasville....(KA)
HARNISH, LLOYD J., Clarence.....(DD)
JACCBUCCA, NICOLA, Philadelphia...(DD)
KOYLOWSKY, M. J., Dickson City....(DW)
MACKEL, O. W., Rochester Mills.....(DW)

RHODE ISLAND.

RAINEY, JAMES, Central Falls.....(KA)
SERGEANT, JAMES, Pawtucket.....(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

DIXON, ABRAHAM, Green.....(DD)
NEWTON, MOSES, Lykesland.....(DD)
THURMOND, WILLIE, Edgefield.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, HAMMETT, Vance.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

BAGGETT, G. S., Cunningham.....(DD)
LYONS, D. M., Fort Henry—Lt.....(KA)
MOORE, ELZY VAN, High Cliff.....(KA)

VIRGINIA.

ANDERS, W. A., Independence.....(DA)

WASHINGTON.

MERCER, BRUCE A., Puyallup.....(KA)
MORRIS, WM., Roslyn.....(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

BRADSHAW, GEORGE, Gary.....(DD)
McGUINNESS, J. P., Washington.....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

BERGER, C. H., Mayville, Dodge County—Lt. .....(KA)
MABIE, ALVIN R., Loyal.....(DD)
MAYOU, JERRY, Marinette.....(DD)
PERRY, R., Algoma—Capt.....(DW)
SUHR, HENRY, Milwaukee.....(KA)
FINGEL, O. G., Oconto.....(KA)

PORTUGAL.

JOAQUIM, S., Logar Do Matyr, Concelho De Mezae, Frio—Laborer.....(DD)

SWEDEN.

GUSTAFSON, A. J., Tingeryd.....(KA)

TO FIND JOBS FOR SOLDIERS.

Citizens' Committee Takes Action to Help Discharged Men.

The Independent Citizens' Committee, formed as a protest against the membership of William Randolph Hearst on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, announced yesterday that it would organize an employment committee to find jobs for returning soldiers. Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, acting Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education in the Department of Health, has been appointed Chairman of the committee.

"Thought and attention have been given to the welcome of our soldiers, sailors, and marines," said Dr. Hubbard, "but the best and most appropriate welcome is an invitation to the men to return to their former jobs. These boys have sacrificed their personal interests for our protection, and it is our duty to see that they are provided with work that will enable them to resume their former places in life.

"It should be the duty of employers of labor to give these former soldiers, sailors, and marines preference when hiring help. These men are not 'mere job hunters'; they are our highest class of citizenry, whose training and experience will make them a valuable asset to any industry. Those who are crippled will be classified according to their educational and vocational abilities. These men in particular are the ones it is desired to place in self-supporting positions, otherwise, through this handicap, they may have unusual difficulty in securing suitable employment. Whenever possible men should be returned to their former positions as a patriotic duty to our army and navy."

It was also announced yesterday by the Independent Committee that R. Fulton Cutting and Mrs. Caspar Whitney had been chosen members of the Executive Committee to assist in plans for the Independent welcome.

A mass meeting of greeting to returned soldiers will be held in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn on Wednesday evening by the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee. James M. Beck will be the speaker, and a musical program will be given.

TO DEMAND A HIGH SCHOOL.

Washington Heights Residents Will Meet City Officials Tonight.

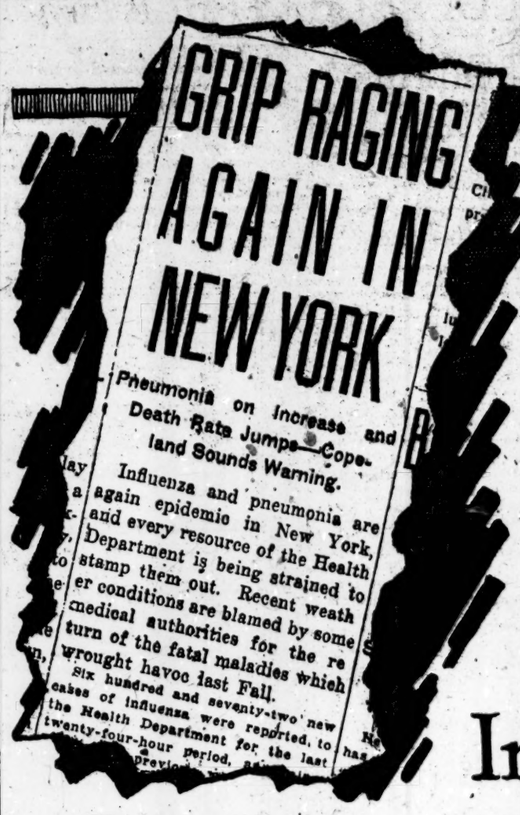
Borough President Frank L. Dowling, President Robert L. Moran of the Board of Aldermen, former President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, and Frank Wilsey, a member of the same body, will speak tonight at a mass meeting of Washington Heights mothers and fathers in Public School 132, at Wadsworth Avenue and 182d Street. John Tyrone Kelly, President of the Washington Heights High School League, will preside. A feature of the occasion will be the presence of a number of high school boys and girls on the platform.

The young people are expected to give testimony as to their experiences in the quest of higher education while residing on Washington Heights, which Mr. Kelly terms "the only big centre of population in New York City which has no high school." The city's representatives are expected to tell "why Washington Heights cannot get a high school this year."

The league is made up of all civic and educational organizations of Washington Heights. Its membership includes 8,000 enrolled parents, of whom 4,000 are expected to attend the meeting.

If your usual table drink disagrees — Why not try INSTANT POSTUM
No headache: no heart-flutter: no indigestion: no sleeplessness.
"There's a Reason"

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.


GRIP RAGING AGAIN IN NEW YORK
Pneumonia on Increase and Death Rate Jumps—Copeland Sounds Warning.
Influenza and pneumonia are again epidemic in New York, and every resource of the Health Department is being strained to stamp them out. Recent weath
er conditions are blamed by some medical authorities for the re
turn of the fatal maladies which wrought havoc last Fall.
Six hundred and seventy-two new cases of influenza were reported, to the Health Department for the last twenty-four-hour period,

McK&R

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure"

Protect yourself against Spanish Influenza

When in a crowd put a **Cin-u-form** lozenge in your mouth.

Cin-u-form Lozenges

A Direct Antiseptic for the Mouth and Throat

If you have contracted Influenza we recommend that you consult your physician at once.

25 cents at druggists

McKESSON & ROBBINS, Inc.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS Established 1833
NEW YORK
Makers of Calox Tooth Powder

BACK AGAIN!

Clicquot Club GINGER ALE

It is with the keenest pleasure that we can now announce that the shortage of Clicquot Club Ginger Ale is over.

Just a little while ago it seemed that the war and the shortage of sugar would mean the temporary disappearance of Clicquot Club from the market, unless we would use some sugar substitute.

Much as we hated to face a temporary suspension of our business, we hated still more to deteriorate or change our standard of years to the effect that "The purest sugar is the only sweetening good enough for Clicquot Club."

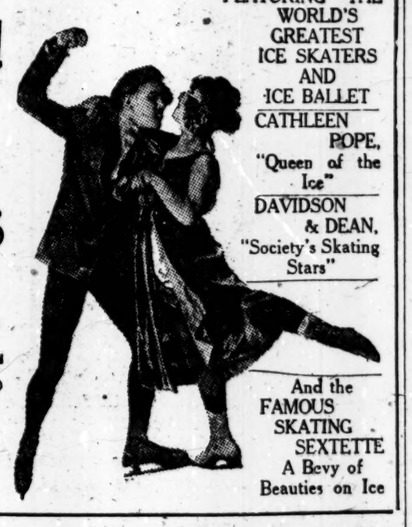
Now you can depend upon your dealer for your full supply of Clicquot Club Ginger Ale.

THE CLICQUOT CLUB COMPANY, Millis, Mass.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Only Ice-Skating Show in New York

TO-NIGHT
Engagement de Luxe!!
ELSIE and PAULSEN
The World's Sensational Skating Champions
In the APACHE DANCE ON SKATES
IN THE
Golden Glades
4th Floor
The 1919 Edition
OF THE
VICTORY REVUE
DINNER SHOW at 7:30 SUPPER SHOW at 11:30
Thomas Healy's
BROADWAY and 66th ST., NEW YORK
Phone Columbus 9900.



FEATURING THE WORLD'S GREATEST ICE SKATERS AND ICE BALLET
CATHLEEN POPE, "Queen of the Ice"
DAVIDSON & DEAN, "Society's Skating Stars"
And the FAMOUS SKATING SEXTETTE A Bevy of Beauties on Ice

PERSONNEL

The entire energy, thought and experience of the MACK organization is centered in one effort—to build a long-lived, strong, economical, serviceable motor truck.

How success has crowned the effort is best shown by the number of MACK trucks in daily operation.

Capacities 1 to 7½ tons.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY,
New York

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THIRTEEN AND A HALF MILLION LINES

In 1918 The New York Times printed 13,506,285 agate lines of advertisements, a gain of nearly one million lines over 1917.

INTERCOLLEGIATE COMMITTEE RULES IN FAVOR OF COLLEGE ATHLETES ENGAGED IN WAR WORK

SUSPEND ONE-YEAR RULE IN COLLEGES

Action of I. C. A. A. A. A.'s May Be Adopted in All Branches of Sport.

AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED

Executive Committee Recommends Restrictions on Discharged Athletes Returning to College.

The Executive Committee of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America at its meeting at the Columbia University Club yesterday took the lead in the movement to temporarily suspend the one-year rule for college athletes who have been in any branch of the service during the war. The committee decided to recommend to the association at its annual meeting here on March 1 that members of the Student Army Training Corps who have continued in college without interruption will be eligible to compete in the intercollegiates, which are held late in May.

It also recommended that all students are eligible who on or before Jan. 6 were in any branch of the Government service. This includes students who were associated with the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and like organizations; also in war work, such as shipyards and munition factories. These students must be back in college by Jan. 6 if out of service before that time, or before April 1 at the latest, and must be in college three weeks after being discharged or resigning from the service.

This action by the I. C. A. A. A. A. will have a sweeping effect in all branches of college sport. Gustavus T. Kirby of Columbia, Chairman of the Advisory Committee, stated that the amendments could be taken as final by all prospective participants without danger of disappointment.

It developed that there was considerable controversy about the suspension of the one-year rule. Following the action of this body yesterday, however, it is believed that it will be adopted for all branches of sports by the governing Faculty committees of every college and university. There has been a wide difference of opinion among college Faculties about suspending the one-year rule. This was done some time ago by the Western College Conference.

The action yesterday was taken on the assumption that the past year in college athletics should not be counted as such against a student athlete on account of the unsettled conditions. The one year rule was primarily passed to bar those students from competition who may have entered colleges for no other purpose than to take part in athletics. The I. C. A. A. A. takes the stand that no students have entered any college during the past year for athletics alone.

In other words, the I. C. A. A. A. A. believes that a student should be excused from this athletic handicap inasmuch as during the past year his patriotic duties had preference over any competitive sport in which he may have participated.

A new President of the organization was elected yesterday, Lawrence B. Leonard of Harvard succeeding Julian Bolton of Harvard, who is now in the Government service. Hubert G. Larson, of Columbia, Secretary, and Eldred Halsey of New York University, Treasurer, were present.

The members of the Executive Committee present were: Sherman Baldwin, Yale; Roland Fenner, Pennsylvania; William H. Downs, Princeton; Leon C. Clay, Cornell; Paul N. Anderson, M. I. T.; Max A. Norton, Dartmouth.

Members of the Advisory Committee present included: Gustavus T. Kirby, Columbia, Chairman; Romeyn Berry, Cornell, and Thornton Gerrish, Harvard.

The Faculty Committee was represented by Professor E. P. Andrews, Cornell; Horace G. Pender, Dartmouth, and Major M. J. Pickering, Pennsylvania.

There will be no indoor meet held by the association this year. No intimation was made at the meeting yesterday where the intercollegiates would be held on May 29 and 30, but it is expected that both Harvard and Pennsylvania will make application for the meeting. If the association decides to award the meet to either of these colleges, it is not to be expected that they propose to hold a monopoly on the meeting. It has in the past been held frequently at these two colleges.

The reason for this, however, was because Harvard and Pennsylvania had the best accommodations for the big athletic carnival. Now several other colleges are in a position to hold the meet or will be when conditions become normal again.

Two years ago Cornell applied for the meet, and it is expected that in another year not only Cornell but Princeton, Syracuse, and other colleges will make a bid for it. New York will also make a bid for the college track classic just as soon as there is a suitable stadium built in this vicinity. Plans are now under way to construct a stadium at Van Cortlandt Park and when finished this would be a suitable scene for the big athletic games.

PLAN COLLEGE REGATTA.

American Rowing Association Stewards to Meet Here Saturday.

The annual meeting of the stewards of the American Rowing Association will be held at the Columbia Club Saturday afternoon, when plans will be made for an annual regatta which, it is expected, will include four or five college crews.

Since the temporary suspension of the Poughkeepsie regatta by the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, the American Association becomes the most important college rowing organization. It is expected that Annapolis will make application that the regatta be held on the Severn as it was last year.

That the Yale and Harvard crews may resume their annual race at New London is likely, for in a recent statement Prof. Mather Abbott, the faculty rowing coach at New Haven, said:

"We hope to race Princeton on the Housatonic course at Derby, making it a triangular meet if Cornell will also enter. There is every intention, provided peace is signed in the mean time, of holding the regular New London regatta the last week in June. Expenses are going to be cut down tremendously. No new equipment will be bought as all material, launches, boats and oars are sufficient for the coming season."

REVIVE COLLEGE LACROSSE.

Ten Institutions Represented at Annual Meeting Here.

College lacrosse is to be resumed on an extensive scale during the Spring, and all the institutions which dropped the sport during the period of the war are prepared to take up the game again.

The annual meeting of the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse League was held at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday, and a tentative schedule was drawn up which will be announced in a short time.

The officers elected for the coming year were: President, C. H. Goldsmith, Pennsylvania; Vice President, E. S. Barber, Harvard; Secretary, George F. Scanlon, Pennsylvania; members of Executive Committee, Cyrus C. Miller, Crescent A. C., and M. S. Erlanger, Johns Hopkins.

The colleges represented at the meeting were Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Swarthmore, Johns Hopkins, Stevens Institute, Hobart, Lehigh, and Syracuse.

Urge Thorley for Commission.

Charles Thorley, for many years a member of the New York Athletic Club and a supporter of clean boxing, has been mentioned for chairman of the boxing commission which it is expected Governor Smith will name if a boxing bill is passed at Albany. Those who are urging the appointment of Mr. Thorley point out that as he is a man of independent means and an enthusiast he would be an ideal man to head a commission.

OGDEN AGAIN LEADS AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Takes High Scratch Prize with 99 Out of Possible 100—F. J. Ham Wins Cup.

W. B. Ogden continued his excellent work at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. On Saturday afternoon he took the high scratch prize with a card of 98 out of a possible 100 targets. Yesterday he took the same event with even a better score. In shooting at 100 targets the Nimrod missed only a single "bird." It was his 88th target, giving him a straight run of 88, one of the best runs made at the Winged Foot traps this year.

Being the final Sunday shoot of the month, the usual fixtures came to an end. F. J. Ham was the principal winner. He took the tournament trophy with three legs and also the Byronel Cup with as many more legs scored during the month. The Red Cross and the Accumulation Cup events will be shot off next Sunday, as it was too dark to shoot off the ties yesterday. A. P. Walker was the high handicap gunner of the day.

George J. Corbett, Chairman of the Shooting Committee, made the announcement yesterday that in future shoots for the Club Cup there will be both a handicap and a scratch prize. The Club Cup is a monthly fixture, shot for on Saturdays. At the present time there is only a handicap prize.

Seventeen gunners took part in the shoot yesterday. The conditions were ideal, and as a result the scores were high.

The scores:

Name.	Accum. Cup.	Tour. Cup.	Byr'l Cup.	Scr. & H'cp Cups.
F. J. Ham	4 25	3 25	7 50	80—17—100
G. A. Derrick	2 22	1 22	0 42	85—12—95
W. G. Allen	4 25	4 24	7 50	80—16—100
H. B. Knight	1 25	1 24	3 49	94—12—100
J. O'Neil	1 25	1 24	2 48	93—8—100
R. S. Smith	7 25	7 23	14 47	68—30—98
W. R. Delehanty	4 22	0 20	9 50	82—18—100
A. P. Walker	5 25	5 25	9 50	87—21—100
W. B. Ogden	1 25	1 25	5 50	99—12—100
Rs M. Owen	2 20	2 24	4 47	86—14—100
R. B. Cole	2 25	3 25	5 50	94—12—100
G. J. Corbett	0 24	0 23	2 49	94— 8—100
J. Kelley, Jr.	1 25	1 25	2 50	97—10—100
C. W. Stevens	1 17	1 23	3 47	73—12— 85
Dr. Culver	0 25	1 22	1 49	95— 8—100
J. G. Calhoun	5 25	5 20	10 44	64—20— 84
Dr. Thielmann	0 24	0 25	0 44	93— 0— 93

WINNERS.

Accumulation and Red Cross Cups—All gunners with 25 targets will shoot off next Sunday.

Tournament Cup—F. J. Ham.
Byronel Cup—F. J. Ham.
High Scratch Prize—W. B. Ogden.
High Handicap Prize—A. P. Walker.

To Decide Pool Title.

The championship pocket billiard tournament, which is in progress at Doyle's Broadway Academy, will come to a close this week. Tonight Ben Howe and Norman Vibbard will play, while the final game will be staged Wednesday night between George Barton and Edward Kirby. The latter game will practically decide the first three places. Kirby has won four and lost none, while Barton and Fulton have each won three and lost one. Should Barton win, the affair will be tied between the three mentioned. Much interest is shown in the Barton-Kirby game as the players represent the extreme styles in pool playing. Barton is a daring, spectacular player while Kirby plays with an eye to safety. In the straight rail billiard tourney, Sydney Dickerson is leading a field of seven. Tonight's game will bring together William Calland and Charles Bigelow.

TRAVELENA SETS RECORD.

Distance Runner Clips 19 Seconds from Own Mark in Bronx Race.

Fred Travelena, veteran distance runner of the Mohawk A. C., set a new course record for the Pastime A. C.'s Elks course in the Bronx, in yesterday's Bronx Athletic League handicap road race. The Mohawk veteran, starting from scratch, finished in ninth position in 23:12, eclipsing his own record, made last year, by 19 seconds. Frank Titterton, the Pastime A. C. youngster, refused a handicap of 30 seconds for the chance to do battle with Travelena from scratch. The Pastime athlete, however, was not up to the task of keeping stride with his veteran rival and had to be content with fifteenth position at the finish.

Tim O'Connor, an old campaigner of the St. Anselm's A. C., led home the field of fifteen which completed the full course. O'Connor was in receipt of a handicap of 2 minutes, and he made good use of it. For about half of the four and one-half miles distance the St. Anselm's runner bent to the task of overtaking the limit handicap runners. Once in the lead O'Connor made his own pace and never was displaced.

About five city blocks from the finish line O'Connor was challenged by J. Flatley, a clubmate. The two runners started off on a spurt with increasing pace at each stride. Flatley weakened in the dash to the tape, however, and trailed twenty yards behind O'Connor. The latter's time was 24 minutes.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
1	T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A.C.	2:00	24:00
2	J. Flatley, St. Anselm's A. C.	4:00	26:05
3	B. Schiavone, Mohawk A. C.	4:00	26:09
4	P. Smeriglio, Mohawk A. C.	4:00	26:20
5	E. Hill, Mohawk A. C.	4:00	26:22
6	F. Wilson, Mohawk A. C.	2:00	24:50
7	W. Pran, Mohawk A. C.	4:30	26:28
8	S. Rudin, Pastime A. C.	4:00	27:08
9	F. Travelena, Mohawk A. C.	Scr.	23:12
10	J. Donohue, Mohawk A. C.	4:00	27:38
11	W. Bonk, Mohawk A. C.	3:00	27:00
12	L. Ivino, St. Francis C. U.	4:00	29:04
13	S. Macchiaroli, St. Francis C.U.	4:00	29:13
14	A. De Luca, St. Francis C. U.	3:00	28:35
15	F. Titterton, Pastime A. C.	Scr.	25:37

DROP TITLE SWIM MEET.

Intercollegiate Association, Plans Dual Meets Instead.

The Intercollegiate Swimming Association, at its annual meeting yesterday in the New York Athletic Club, decided to abandon its intercollegiate team swimming and water polo championships this year, because of the war. Instead of the title round robin series it is planned to promote dual meets through the remainder of the season. The first of these will probably be held Friday night. Yale swimming authorities are negotiating with Amherst for a dual competition at New Haven on Jan. 31.

The individual intercollegiate championship will be held at City College pool March 22. Yale will swim at Princeton March 8, and the Princeton officials are planning to promote the annual interscholastic championships in conjunction with this dual meet. The proposal to suspend the freshmen rule, and permit the freshmen to compete in varsity sport, was tabled.

W. I. Harris, manager of the Princeton swimming team, is President of the I. C. A., W. P. Osmer, Jr., of Pennsylvania, is Vice President, and W. M. Chamberlin, Yale, is secretary-treasurer. These officials were elected at the Spring meeting of the association Their appointment was ratified yesterday. The meeting was attended by representatives of Yale, Pennsylvania, Princeton, C. C. N. Y., and Columbia University, the regular members of the I. C. A., and Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Rutgers, among the associate members.

WHITE OWLS WIN POLO TOURNAMENT

Defeat Squadron A Trio in Final Match for Fifth Consecutive Victory.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
White Owls	5	0	1000
Royal A. F.	4	1	.800
Meadowlarks	2	2	.500
Rovers	1	2	.333
Squadron A	1	4	.200
Foxhunters	0	4	.000

The White Owls polo team of the Central Park Riding Academy defeated the Squadron A trio yesterday in the Victory Cup tournament at Durland's Riding Academy by a score of 15½ goals to 6. This success gave the White Owls their fifth straight victory of the tournament. Yesterday's conflict marked the team's last competition. Inasmuch as the White Owls have defeated the other contending teams, the Victory Cup, donated by George Sherman, has been presented to the team.

The victory yesterday was probably the easiest the team scored in its five matches. So far did the Central Park Academy representatives outclass their rivals that there were moments in the game when the White Owls let down noticeably in the offensive efforts. Many goals in the winning team's score also came without any apparent extra exertion.

Squadron A was in receipt of a three-goal handicap, so that the team actually scored but three goals. These were registered, one in the first period and two in the second, by C. Maynard, No. 1.

The White Owls players all contributed goals in overwhelming Squadron A. Murray Wilder and H. R. Winn were the most effective, each scoring six goals, while Otis Coleman, at back, scored four. Wilder in the first period was penalized half a goal for fouling, which brought the team's score to 15½.

The lineup:

White Owls. (15½.)	Squadron A. (6.)
No. 1—M. Wilder.	No. 1—C. Maynard.
No. 2—H. Winn.	No. 2—V. Grimwood.
Back—O. Coleman.	Back—F. Cooke.

Goals—First period, Wilder, (3.) Winn, (2.) Coleman, (2.) Maynard. Second period, Wilder, (3.) Winn, (3.) Coleman, (2.) Maynard, (2.) Penalty—Wilder one-half goal in first period for foul. Handicaps—Squadron A 3 goals. Referee—Earl Hopping, Durland's riding Academy. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

Mitchell First Over Tape.

Clifford Mitchell of the St. Christopher Club captured first prize yesterday in the Morningside A. C. Invitation road race, held over a course of about four and one-half miles. Mitchell took the lead in a field of eight harriers, about one-half mile from the finish. He finished with an advantage of about fifty yards on W. Stokely, a club mate, who set the early pace. Mitchell's time was 25:30.

Mulhearn Wins Road Run.

By a margin of about three yards T. Mulhearn of the St. John's C. C. captured first prize yesterday over L. Szader, Hungarian-American A. C., in the handicap road race of the Yorkville Athletic League. The run was held over the Paulist A. C. course of about three and one-half miles. Mulhearn's time was 24:08. C. Erlenbach, St. John's C. C., won the fast time prize. He started from scratch and finished sixth in 22:22.

HANK GOWDY COMING SOON.

Boston Soldier-Catcher Says He'll Be Back in February.

Hank Gowdy, the catcher of the Boston Braves, who was the first major league ball player to enlist in the army, has written to L. C. Page, one of the stockholders of the Boston Club, that he expects to be back in this country next month.

"I expect to be back in February," Gowdy wrote. "I feel just as if I could jump right into the game and make that long throw or catch hold of a fast one. I play ball every chance I get, and pine to get back into harness in time to be on the Southern training trip.

"Much to our surprise, we are getting bangup treatment from the Germans. They are apparently putting themselves out to be agreeable to us and to see that we get a good impression of them and their country."

Texas Bars Willard Bout.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 26.—Jess Willard and his unselected opponent will not be allowed to have their championship battle in Texas, Governor W. P. Hobby announced today.

JEKEL LEADS HARRIERS.

Wins from Large Field in L. I. A. L. Road Race.

R. Jekel of the Brooklyn A. A. led home a field of fifteen rivals yesterday in the Long Island Athletic League handicap road race, held over the Kings County A. A. course of about four and one-half miles. Jekel, starting with a handicap of 3 minutes 30 seconds, won by about twenty-five yards. The victor's time was 25:49. Fast time prize went to Peter Zabludofsky, Kings County A. A., who started from scratch and finished tenth in 24:26.

The order of finish follows:

R. Jekel, Brooklyn A. A., (3:30.) 25:49; L. Milofsky, Kings County A. A., (2:45.) 25:09; J. Heinsohm, Kings County A. A., (3:30.) 26:27; E. Muller, Brooklyn A. A., (3:00.) 26:01; O. Pollack, Kings County A. A., (4:00.) 27:10; B. Moore, Brooklyn A. A., (3:00.) 26:25; I. Binder, Kings County A. A., (2:00.) 25:45; G. Fredericks, Kings County A. A., (4:00.) 27:48; S. Herzig, Brooklyn A. A., (1:00.) 25:10; P. Zabludofsky, Kings County A. A., (scratch.) 24:26.

HANDICAP AIDS SEINFELD.

Clark House Runner Leads Home Fifteen Rivals.

M. Seinfeld of the Clark House A. A., aided with a handicap of three minutes, showed the way to a field of fifteen rivals yesterday in the Lower Manhattan Athletic League's handicap road race held over the Paulist A. C. course of about three and one-half miles. Seinfeld led J. Cerino of the Paulist A. C. to the tape by about fifty yards. The Clark House runner's time was 23:08. Joe Giorgio of the Paulist A. C. was the scratch starter. He finished ninth in 21:47, the fastest time recorded for the distance.

The order of finish follows:

M. Seinfeld, Clark House A. A., (3:00.) 23:08; J. Cerino, Paulist A. C., (2:45.) 23:10; G. Kirkwood, Paulist A. C., (2:45.) 23:27; S. Inselbacht, Clark House A. A., (3:15.) 24:10; P. McManus, Paulist A. C., (2:45.) 23:53; V. Hand, Paulist A. C., (1:30.) 22:54; B. Jacobs, Clark House A. A., (1:45.) 23:11; J. Lewis, Clark House A. A., (2:15.) 23:43; J. Giorgio, Paulist A. C., (scratch.) 21:47; G. Richards, Paulist A. C., (2:45.) 24:48.

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We've branched out too. While originally we did a thriving business, corner of Broadway and Broome, we long ago outgrew it.

Four great stores on "four convenient corners" now needed to care for the present generation.

Four great stores built on the principle of making the customer's satisfaction the first consideration.

Character. Not only in the stuff sold, but in the method of merchandising.

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The wholesale end of our business is still another branch. Our clothing is sold throughout the country by the larger dealers in the larger cities.

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It was our intention to show and demonstrate the Essex for only a few days, not thinking that so many people would want to see it.

Men Like the Essex Because It Stays New

The Essex is as rigidly built as a bridge girder. This you observe as you ride in it over rough pavements. Squeaks and rattles are prevented. Every wearing part is adjustable. The Essex is built to meet the hardest service without becoming noisy.

Buyers Register for Early Deliveries

The first day sales of the Essex passed all expectations. Distributors have had to establish buyers lists. We have orders for more cars than we can get during the early months. Orders are registered as they are placed, so that buyers can get deliveries in their turn.

You should know the Essex if you are interested in the qualities it alone possesses. Come see it. Take a ride in it. It is the only new car of the year.

If your choice lies in the direction of a light car because of its economy in cost and operation, then the Essex will suit you. It has those qualities without the objections that are common to cars of that type. In addition to all that, the Essex has many of the attractions of larger and costlier cars.

But the demand for a car having such features as it exclusively possesses is greater than we imagined.

People are still coming to see the Essex. Thousand in all parts of America have ridden in it in the past ten days.

January 16th, the day of its first showing, was truly an Essex day everywhere.

You Will Know Why When You See the Essex

The Essex meets a demand which it alone satisfies. It is the one car that combines the qualities of lightness and low purchase and operating cost of the cheap car with the desirable features of the large, costly automobiles.

It has grace and beauty. Its appointment in every detail matches that of the finest.

But where it is most distinctive is in its performance. Here is a light car of the greatest riding ease. It has the power of acceleration you have found only in powerful and costly cars.

Its speed is a revelation. In that particular only large and costly cars compare with it.

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WHITE PLAINS, 186-188 Martine Ave.
BRONX, N. Y. 2460 Grand Concourse
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NEWARK, N. J. 866 Broad St.

(13)

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At These Marked Reductions:

$38, $35, $30 and $28 Overcoats	$24.50	$50, $48 and $45 Overcoats	39.50
$38 and $35 Overcoats	28.50	$60, $58, $55 and $50 Overcoats	47.50
$45, $43 and $40 Overcoats	34.50	$75 and $65 Overcoats	59.50

Oxford, Blue and Black Overcoats Included at These Reductions

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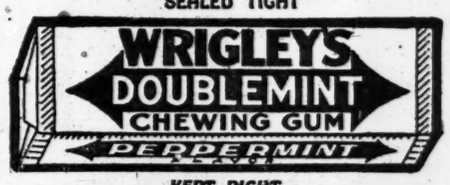

KEPT RIGHT

The Flavor Lasts

PRAISE ITALY'S PART IN WINNING THE WAR

President Wilson, Secretary Daniels, and C. E. Hughes Tell of Civilization's Debt.

NOTABLE IN ENGINEERING

Tribute Paid to Genius of Her Inventors in Ships, Armament, Electricity and Aviation.

Stirring tributes to the part played by Italy in the war, with special reference to some of the achievements of Italian naval men, were paid yesterday in the presence of a distinguished gathering of Italians and Americans at the Metropolitan Opera House. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Italy-America Society and the speakers were Secretary Josephus Daniels of the navy, Charles E. Hughes and Major Fiorello La Guardia, U. S. A. Miss Claudia Muzio and Morgan Kingston of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang. The United States Marine Band played selections, and great applause following the playing of "Dixie." Edith Wynne Matthison read Elizabeth Barrett Browning's poem, "Mother and Poet." Robert Underwood Johnson read his poem "Italia Redenta."

Mr. Hughes read messages sent to the meeting by President Wilson, General Diaz, Baron Sonnino, Count Macchi di Cellari, and Elihu Root. Cabling from Paris, President Wilson said:

Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Italy-America Society, New York City:

It is with a special pleasure that I avail myself of this opportunity to send a greeting to the Italy-America Society gathered together to commemorate the deeds of valor of the Italian Army and the important role which it has played in the final success. The cordial and spontaneous welcome given me by the Italian nation three weeks ago touched me profoundly and I am sure I rightly interpret it as a manifestation of sympathy from the Italian people to the people of the United States. WOODROW WILSON.

"I wish today to express the obligations which this republic, which the people of every nation feel particularly to the naval constructors of Italy, for the contributions they have made which have revolutionized naval warfare," said Secretary Daniels when he was introduced.

"Every nation is interested deeply in naval studies, in the plans and developments of every other nation, and I wish to say to you that the men of our navy do not look to any country for daring achievement and new methods and ideals more than they do to the naval constructors of Italy. I wish to pay tribute to Cuniberti, the great Italian naval constructor, who was responsible for the all big gun ship, the mother of modern dreadnoughts, and to other daring men of vision who gave us the three-turret ship, which America has copied and for which it gives thanks to the Navy of Italy.

"Nor do we forget the debt the world owes to Marconi, who caused the electric spark to leap at the bidding of man and not to be tied to the cable, so that men on ships speak to each other not hundreds of miles apart, but thousands, and space, so far as communication between man and man is concerned, has been annihilated.

"In this war we have come to a new appreciation of an element which from time immemorial has been supposed to be beyond the conquest of man, and yet in the development of aeronautics, with the same vision, with the same daring and the same inventive genius that we have seen in other lines, the Italians have been at the very front in the development of everything that flies the air. I am sure that no gift which came from the generous people of Italy meant more to our President than when Caproni gave him the White Eagle and said, 'I give it to you because America stands high in the atmosphere of everythings that makes for good.' But if we pay tribute to Caproni and his fellows, to Marconi and his associates, to the naval constructors who, with an audacious genius, have changed the method of naval construction, what shall we say of the daring and the audacity and the success of the personnel of the Italian Navy?"

Mr. Hughes presided and in introducing Secretary Daniels said:

"As we have had France's day and Britain's day, so this is Italy's day that we may fittingly as Americans pay our tribute to the valor of Italian arms and acknowledge our indebtedness to the men and women of Italy for their sacrifices in our common cause.

"It is simple justice to do this. There were several decisive moments in the war when irreparable disaster was impending. It was the high privilege of each of the Allies to meet one or more of these critical tests, and victory leaves us united in an abiding sense of mutual obligation. France snatched victory from the grasp of the inrushing hordes at the Battle of the Marne. Great Britain maintained the British tradition in the swamps about Ypres. Again, Italy saved the cause of liberty by entering the war, thus defeating the subtle intrigues of the enemy. The Italy of Cavour and Mazzini and Garibaldi took her natural place with the Allies against the Germany of Bismarck and Hindenburg and the Kaiser. In another decisive moment, Italy held her line at the Piave. It remained for the United States, after the countless and exhausting sacrifices of the Allies to give the essential assistance, and thus in the last great crisis the final blow was struck which forced the enemy to an unconditional surrender.

"In this happy recognition of the share of each, we pay our tribute to Italy today. Had not Italy entered the war liberty would have been slain before America, her natural defender, had awakened to her duty. No nation save France was exposed to greater danger than that which Italy faced in making her decision. The sacrifices demanded of her people were incalculable. But the heart of Italy was sound and the people of Italy, instinct with the spirit of freedom, demanded the opportunity to make these sacrifices that her noblest aspirations might be satisfied."

Major La Guardia discussed the Italian-Jugoslav question and said that Italy was desirous only of protecting the new Jugoslav nation, not of coveting any of its territories.

Among those present were General E. Guglielmotti, Commendatore Gidoni of the Italian Financial Mission, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Abram I. Elkus, Commendatore Francolini, Commendatore Serrati, Brig. Gen. Ugo Pizzarello, Captain Angelo Fanelli, Admiral Lovatelli, F. Ferrero, and large delegations from several scores of Italian and American societies.

Ryan Suspect Released.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The man suspected of being Captain John T. Ryan, wanted in New York on charges of having violated the espionage and neutrality laws of the United States, was released last night by Sheriff Howard. The authorities here waited sixty hours for a special agent from the Department of Justice to come from New York to identify the man, and on his failure to do so ordered the release of the suspect. The man said he was Gerard C. Leahy, and said he had been employed at the base hospital of the Government powder plant at Nitro, W. Va.

Fire at Cornell University.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the roof and upper stories of the Delta Upsilon fraternity house of Cornell University here tonight with a loss of $35,000.

Peru Gets an American Ship.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 26.—It is announced that the American Government has turned over the steamer Middlebury to the Peruvian Government for use in the Pacific trade.

MUSIC

Fevrier to See "Gismonda."

Three hundred members of the Chicago Opera Company are due in New York this morning on two special trains scheduled to arrive at 8 and 9 o'clock at the Grand Central Station. The chorus, orchestra, and stage force are traveling on the first section and many of the principal singers on the second, together with baggage cars containing equipment of the last of the operas sung in Chicago, where a ten weeks' season ended on Saturday with a production of Leroux's "Le Chemineau" and a popular farewell in "The Barber of Seville."

Henri Fevrier will witness the New York première of his opera, "Gismonda," at the opening of the company's five weeks at the Lexington tonight. Charles Fontaine, who sings the tenor rôle, arrived yesterday and went to the Hotel Savoy, while Mary Garden, who will be seen as Gismonda, came in on Saturday and has taken her usual quarters at the Ritz-Carlton. John O'Sullivan, another new tenor, has been here since Friday at the Claridge. Director Campanini, at the Biltmore; Stracciari, at the Ansonia, and M. Fevrier, at the Cumberland, were others here yesterday in advance of the troupe.

Mr. Campanini said, when seen last evening, that he had already found a welcome here in the shape of a larger subscription than last year, when his company played a month's engagement to about $170,000 receipts. The operas of the first week, besides "Gismonda," will include "Romeo and Juliet" tomorrow, then "Madame Butterfly," "Monna Vanna," "Le Chemineau," "Thaïs," and "Tales of Hoffmann." Next Sunday will be the first of four Campanini concerts at the Hippodrome. For the second week there are posted a Monday "Isabeau," and Tuesday "Linda di Chamounix," while Mme. Galli-Curci, who sings in the last named opera, will also appear in a benefit concert at the Hippodrome on Sunday, Feb. 9.

Gatti Announces "Petrushka."

Stravinsky's "Petrushka," last danced here by the Diaghileff Ballet, will be seen in a new production at the Metropolitan on Thursday of next week, Feb. 6, in a double bill with "Traviata." Charles Hackett will be new as Verdi's hero, with Hempel, De Luca, and others. The dancers in "Petrushka," which will follow the opera, will include Galli, Smith, Bolm, Bonfiglio, Bartik, and Agnini, conducted by Monteux.

Leroux's "La Reine Fiammette" will be repeated next Monday, with Farrar, Lazaro, Didur, and Rothier. Caruso will sing Wednesday, Feb. 5, in "Forza del Destino," and Friday in "Pagliacci," preceded by "L'Oracolo," all with familiar casts. "Carmen" will be next week's Saturday matinée opera, with Farrar, Martinelli, and Couzinou, and that evening has "Manon Lescaut," with Muzio, Crimi, and Montesanto.

Tomorrow's special matinee of "Madame Butterfly" at the Metropolitan has been postponed until Thursday afternoon of the present week, because of a slight cold from which Miss Farrar is suffering, according to an announcement made yesterday by Mr. Gatti-Casazza.

Surprises at Opera Concert.

Mr. Godowsky continued a remarkable series of guest appearances by playing at the Metropolitan concert last night, when he was heard in Liszt's A major concerto with the opera orchestra under Hageman and in later solo pieces at the piano. Mme. Matzenauer was also welcomed back by the Sunday night crowd, and Rosalie Miller, a newcomer, sang a soprano air from Massenet's "Herodiade." Next Sunday's added star will be Mischa Elman.

Old-time operagoers must have recalled a famous performance of Mme. Sembrich, at the Abbey benefit in 1883, when last night's young soprano came out for an encore, for Miss Miller, instead of further singing, played the violin. A still greater surprise was in store when Mme. Matzenauer, after the "Suicide" air—a soprano number—from "Gioconda," and some lighter songs, gave on recall "When the Boys Come Home," and finally asked the entire audience to join her in "The Long, Long Trail."

Pianists Have Their Day.

Guiomar Novaes, gowned in black, yet glorious at one of her native Brazil's "mourning coat" butterflies that flashes fire in the tropic sun, was greeted by a great house on her return to the stage after a brief absence at yesterday's Philharmonic matinée in Carnegie Hall. In Saint-Saëns's C minor concerto the admired pianiste found music of congenial mood, tender, elegiac, a performance that her hearers will remember.

W. H. Humiston conducted his "Suite" of four short sketches, once written for a MacDowell festival, and later, in a version for piano and violin, widely played by Maud Powell. The second sketch in the new orchestra version, "Scherzoso, ma cantabile," was received with applause. Mr. Stransky opened the day with Franck's symphony and finished with Wagner's prelude and finale from "Tristan."

American Composers, Too.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch, on a runaway holiday from his labors as conductor of the Detroit Orchestra, reappeared at short notice with the Symphony Society in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, playing Tschaikovsky's concerto with dynamic effect, even magnified by the little hall and by Mr. Damrosch's supporting orchestra of a hundred. It was an occasion to pair with the recent sensational reappearance of Rachmaninoff. The symphony for the day was Raff's "Lenore," lighter in manner for all its tragic theme.

The American composer, C. M. Loeffler, came in for his innings, too, with "La Vilanelle du Diable," a tone poem of rare coherence and brevity, superbly played by virtuoso instruments for which its mesmeric harmonies are scored.

DINNER FOR GREEK ENVOY.

Friends to Entertain Roussos Before He Leaves for Paris.

George Roussos, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Greece in the United States, who leaves soon to join Premier Venizelos in Paris, will be tendered a farewell dinner on Wednesday night in Sherry's by some of the friends he made during his eighteen months in this country. Mr. Roussos was for twenty-five years a leader of the international bar in Egypt, where he became a close friend of the late Lord Kitchener.

Among those who have accepted invitations to the dinner are Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas W. Lamont, A. Barton Hepburn, Frank A. Munsey, William Fellowes Morgan, Alfred H. Marling, Eugenius H. Outerbridge, Henry A. Gildersleeve, Charles R. Miller, Emerson McMillin, F. Cunliffe-Owen, R. A. C. Smith, and George T. Wilson.

British Industries to Hold Fair.

The British Industries Fair, organized by the British Board of Trade, will be held in London in the Pennington Street premises of the London Dock from Feb. 24 to March 7, it was announced yesterday. About 600 British manufacturers will exhibit china and earthenware, glassware of all descriptions, stationery and stationers' sundries, printing, fancy goods, toys, and sporting goods. This fair differs from those at Lyons and Bordeaux in that it is not international.

105,753 STILL IN HOSPITALS.

Pershing Report of Jan. 9 Shows 33,111 Wounded and 72,642 Sick.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—General Pershing has issued instructions requiring each soldier in France to send to his next of kin in this country a card showing the soldier's station, organization and the state of his health, and special cards are being printed for this purpose. This is part of a plan for keeping families informed as to the status of soldiers in France.

Information has been received by the War Department that on Jan. 9 there were 105,753 soldiers in hospitals in France, of which 33,111 were cases of wounds or injuries, the rest representing cases of disease. The battle casualty records have now been checked completely in France and the War Department is now making public the balance of the casualties as rapidly as it can complete its recheck from original records.

"Cable advices from General Pershing," said the official statement, authorized by the War Department today, "indicate that the long and tedious check of battle casualty reports has at last been completed by the Central Records Office in France. Individual additions resulting from the identification of missing men or from the triple check of all organization and hospital records, instituted by the direction of the Secretary of War, may, of course, be expected and will be promptly reported—as will deaths from illness or accident. In general, however, the lists of those who died in action or received serious injuries, as reported to the families of officers and soldiers, and to the press, stand complete.

"In the meantime the War Department is engaged upon a check of the original records sent for the purpose from France, in order to report both to the families and to the public, as a matter of record and appreciation, the men who have received (and recovered from) relatively slight injuries on the field of battle.

"The report of Jan. 9 shows a total of 105,753 men in hospitals in France, of which 72,642 were cases of disease and 33,111 cases of wounds and injuries. The deaths for the previous week amounted to 561, of whom 280 died of disease and 281 of wounds received in action before Nov. 11, 1918.

"The total number of hospital cases in France is steadily decreasing, there being a drop of more than 15,000 cases between the figures given above and those of the week previous."

TO CURB SALE OF PISTOLS.

Commmissioner Enright Asks Merchants' Association to Help the Police.

In connection with the recent series of violent crimes, the Merchants' Association yesterday announced that Police Commissioner Enright had asked the co-operation of that organization in an effort to check the sale of revolvers in violation of the Sullivan law. In a letter to William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association, Mr. Enright said in part:

"With a view to depriving potential criminals of the weapons with which to attempt crimes of violence, the Mayor and myself have been endeavoring to obtain the co-operation of the New Jersey authorities so that only those with Police Department permits could purchase them in New Jersey. It came as a surprise to me to learn that reputable sporting goods stores in this city were rumored to be encouraging the illegal sale of revolvers.

"It appears that employes of establishments where firearms are sold in this city have told prospective customers who did not possess permits that the weapon could be sent by express to a New Jersey address. Your organization has so graciously co-operated with the Police Department in the past that I think it only just that you should be advised of this practice, as I am sure that the proprietors of reputable sporting goods stores would never encourage or permit such practices on the part of their employes were they familiar with them."

The association at once sent copies of the Police Commissioner's communication to stores throughout the city, but the replies received up to yesterday indicated that nowhere were revolvers being sold in the way described by Mr. Enright.

SET FREE BY LLOYD GEORGE

Couple Convicted of Trying to Poison Him Were Serving Long Terms.

LONDON, Jan. 26, (via Montreal.)—Alfred George Mason and Mrs. Winifred Mason, his wife, have been ordered released from prison on license by the Home Secretary, at the request of Premier Lloyd George.

They were convicted in February, 1917, of conspiracy to murder the Premier.

A sentence of seven years was imposed upon Mason, and Mrs. Mason was sentenced to five years' penal servitude in March of last year on conviction of a conspiracy to murder Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, member of the War Council, by means of poison. Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, mother of Mrs. Mason, also was found guilty of the conspiracy. The mother was sentenced to ten years. Miss Harriet Ann Wheeldon, another daughter, was acquitted.

FOR ZIONIST CAMPAIGN.

Seven Captains Are Named to Speed Drive Throughout Country.

Plans for the campaign to raise $3,000,000 for the Zionist Organization of America were discussed at a dinner in the Hotel Astor last night at which Jacob H. Schiff and Judge Julian W. Mack, President of the organization, spoke. Seven captains were appointed to push the campaign in all parts of the country. They were: Jacob Fishman, Clarence Y. Palitz, Edward Reuben, Louis Posner, L. Wourgaft, Dr. Mordecai Kaplan, and Mrs. Julius Dreyfus.

Among those who made addresses in addition to Mr. Schiff and Judge Mack were Dr. Mordecai Kaplan, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, and Dr. Israel Friedlaender.

Junior Naval Reserve Buys Cruiser.

Schuyler Schieffelin, now a Captain in the American Forces in France, has sold to the United States Junior Naval Reserve his motor cruiser Swordfish, now at Miami, Fla. The Swordfish is 123 feet in length and there are only two larger craft of her type in this country. The Reserve will re-name the vessel the Commodore Jacob W. Miller, in memory of the late Vice President of the organization, and will convert the new purchase into a motor training ship for use of cadets at Camp Daniels, the Winter training base of the Reserve at West Palm Beach, Fla.

THEATRE NOTES.

Mrs. Fiske, in "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans," will begin an engagement at Henry Miller's Theatre next Monday night under the direction of Cohan & Harris. The play is a comedy by Lawrence Eyre.

At the Manhattan Opera House on Saturday night Marjorie Rambeau returned to her success of last season, "Eyes of Youth," for an engagement limited by her early departure for London.

"Good Morning, Judge," a musical comedy, based on Pinero's farce, "The Magistrate," will be brought to the Shubert Theatre on Monday of next week. Mollie King, George Hassell, and Charles King will head the cast.

The present program of the Portmanteau Theatre will end its run on Saturday night, and a new bill will be offered at the Punch and Judy next week, when Dunsany's play, "The Gods of the Mountain," will be revived.

"Tumble Inn" has been selected as the final title of the musical comedy which Arthur Hammerstein now has in preparation.

Flora Revalles, formerly of the Russian ballet, will be seen in the new Winter Garden show, "Monte Cristo, Jr."

Fifteen hundred members of the Federal Reserve Club will attend tonight's performance of "Listen, Lester" at the Knickerbocker.

Georges Flateau, now in "The Crowded Hour," will continue next season under the management of the Selwyns.

The Friars will send a Frolic on tour about June 1, visiting the large cities of the East and Middle West.

THE SCREEN

D. W. Griffith has turned from the war to peace for a screen subject and produced, as his third Artcraft picture, "A Romance of Happy Valley," which is at the top of the Strand bill this week. When the story begins a number of people are living in Happy Valley, "far from the madding crowd," and apparently they are happy, all of them except John L. Logan, Jr., who frankly admits that he is miserable and wants to go to New York. John's mother takes him to church and asks the parson to save him from sin, John's father sternly advises him to stay at home and hoe the corn, and John's sweetheart puts on a new dress in the hope of luring his heart from the city. But John packs up one night and goes away, and, as the years pass, the Happy Valley folks become miserable. John's mother seeks consolation in religion, his father goes into debt, and his sweetheart writes herself down as an old maid.

Away off in the city John spends seven years resisting temptation and inventing a mechanical frog that can swim. He is successful in both efforts and returns to Happy Valley with his character intact and $10,000, which he got for the frog. He is just in time to save the old home from going under the hammer and his sweetheart from becoming an old maid irrevocably. Only an accident prevents his father murdering him for his money before the old man learns the intended victim is his son and he can have as much of the money as he wants without committing a crime.

The part of John, the wayward son who showed all the others the way to live, is played by Robert Harron, whose impersonation adds to the already accumulated evidence of his versatility as a screen actor. Lillian Gish, as his sweetheart, is a sufficient reason for his returning home. George Fawcett, as the father, and Kate Bruce, as the mother, do not disappoint the expectations aroused by their past performances.

The Strand Topical has a number of interesting features, including "Bobby Bumps's Last Smoke," a cartoon comedy by Earl Hurd of the Bray Studios which has more laughs in it than many of Bobby's previous adventures.

Max Marcin's "Cheating Cheaters," familiar on Broadway through its stage run, has been turned into a photoplay for Clara Kimball Young, under the direction of Allan Dwan, and is on the program of the Rivoli this week. The story of the syndicate of crooks who set out to rob another equally respectable company which was also bent on robbing them is too well known to need narration. As a photoplay the production is marked by well-acted comedy. Of course, there is the lovers' clinch at the end. Miss Young, though not one of the comic characters, makes the others more amusing than they would be without her, and, on her own part, is both attractive and expressive. She is well supported by Jack Holt.

Tully Marshall as the lawless lawyer gives an interpretation that needs no textual or other aids. It stands out as a work of pantomimic art and, incidentally, so strongly suggests Uriah Heep that it makes one wish to see Mr. Marshall in the rôle of Dickens's character. Mayme Kelso and Frank Campeau contribute generously to the amusement of the play.

"Bird Island," a Prizma color picture, includes some interesting scenes of the United States Game Preserve of the coast of California, and, except where the motion is apparently too rapid, the coloring seems accurate and adds greatly to the pictures.

"Go West, Young Man," with Tom Moore in the leading rôle, and "Little High Horse," a Bruce scenic, are the principal pictures at the Rialto this week.

Allen Holubar's "The Heart of Humanity," with Dorothy Phillips, is in its sixth week at the Broadway.

Burton Holmes's Travelogue, "With the Yanks in France," was the offering at Carnegie Hall last night and will be repeated there this afternoon.

START FILM TAX PROTEST.

Public Aid Sought in Every Motion-Picture House in America.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry announced yesterday that, at a meeting held Saturday afternoon it was decided to start a nation-wide campaign of protest against the tax of 5 per cent. on all film rentals provided for in the Federal Revenue bill now in the hands of the Conference Committee of Congress. The intention of the bill is to levy this tax on the weekly rentals paid for films by exhibitors, and it will be in addition to the 10 per cent. admission tax.

The film men have sent 500-word telegrams to the forty-eight State Chairmen of their association, instructing each to relay his message to every proprietor of a motion picture theatre in his State. A telegram has also been sent to Peter J. Schaefer, President of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of America, urging him to join in the fight. The committee hopes to enlist the active support of the public, who, it is contended, will have to pay the tax in the end in the form of increased admission fees.

SUNDAY SHOWS IN PASSAIC.

Movie Houses and Churches Both Do Well Under New Ordinance.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 26.—Despite the protest of the Passaic Pastors' Association, the movement started three weeks ago to open the motion picture houses on Sundays resulted today in all the theatres doing a thriving business. No disorder was reported and the churches had the usual attendance.

At a meeting of the City Commissioners several weeks ago 200 or more citizens, including many clergymen, protested against the revocation of the local ordinance forbidding Sunday shows. Later Commissioner John H. Kehoe, in charge of the police, was assured by the ministers that even if the local ordinance should be revoked an old blue law, the "Crimes and Immorality act," prohibited such desecration of the Sabbath.

The ordinance was repealed last week.

HEROES FILL HIPPODROME.

5,500 Wounded Soldiers Are Guests at Big Theatre's Show.

More than 5,500 wounded men, many of them brought to the theatre in ambulances which lined up over some four blocks, attended a special performance of the Hippodrome show, "Everything," yesterday afternoon. Every member of the Hippodrome organization, back stage and front, gave his or her services for the occasion. An address of welcome was mae by Justice Victor J. Dowling.

In the evening free performances of two shows were held for uniformed men, "East Is West," at the Astor, and "Cappy Ricks," at the Morosco, the first five rows in each theatre being reserved for men with wound stripes.

Sing and Play in Uniform.

George Reimherr, tenor, came back from army service to sing in uniform at the Princess Theatre last evening, his recital including Japanese folksongs arranged and accompanied by Koscak Yamada, who wore a uniform of the Japanese Army. There were two songs of Lieutenant Emil Breiterfeld, accompanied by Francis Moore, among local composers, with others from MacDowell, Eugene Haile, Frederick Vanderpool, Cecil Forsyth, and Gertrude Ross.

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CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre—AT 11:30—A SENSATION! NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL. Phone Col. 8800.

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MARJORIE RAMBEAU In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH. 25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits. New Musical Play—The 100% Cast "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART" CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN. CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

KALICH — Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning "RIDDLE: WOMAN"

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. WILLIAM Courtenay AND TOM Wise in Oliver Morosco's Latest Fun Hit CAPPY RICKS

WILLIAM COLLIER in "NOTHING BUT LIES" LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 8 TIMES. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

COMEDY 41st, East of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30. The Climax WITH Eleanor Painter. "A play no lover of the theatre can afford to miss."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 5TH BIG MONTH. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Riotous Musical Comedy THE MELTING OF MOLLY. REAL STORY AND JAZZY GIRLS GALORE!

SELWYN THEATRE 42nd St., West of Broadway. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. Jane Cowl in The Crowded Hour. MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way. THE COMEDY HIT Tea for 3. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 MARTHA. Tues., Wed. & Sat. Nights at 8:15 FRA DIAVOLO. With Orville Harrold—Bianca Saroya. Thurs. Night, 8:15 and Sat. Mat. (Pop. request) MIKADO. Friday Night at 8:15 MME. BUTTERFLY. With Marcella Craft and Orville Harrold. FEB. 3—ROBIN HOOD—ALL-STAR REVIVAL.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way & 97th St. Oscar Wilde's Masterpiece An Ideal Husband. Mat. To-m'w. Best seats 50c.

Vanderbilt Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. RACHEL CROTHERS' COMEDY A LITTLE JOURNEY With ESTELLE WINWOOD—CYRIL KEIGHTLEY.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. 3 MATINEES THIS WEEK: Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 61. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. Eves. 8:15. NORA BAYES IN HER JOYOUS PLAY LADIES FIRST

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Thurs., Sat. 2:15. THIS WEEK LE MENTEUR. Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. SMARTEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN LITTLE SIMPLICITY With the Prettiest Girls in the World.

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. "ADORABLE."—Mail. EAST IS WEST. A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. The Laugh Play. Keep IT TO Yourself. "'KEEP IT TO YOURSELF' BREAKS ALL RECORDS."—Eve. Post.

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PRINCESS Matinees Wednesday & Saturday. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

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LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN IN HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH "THE MARQUIS DE PRIOLA"

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. If you liked "Peg" and "Bunty" and "Daddy Long-Legs," you'll love PATRICIA COLLINGE in TILLIE. BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 3, MRS. FISKE in "MIS' NELLY OF N'ORLEANS."

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BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

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Special Mat. THURS., instead of Tuesday. Thurs. Mat. at 2, ($1 to $5.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni. Tuesday's Tickets good Thursday.

Thurs. at 8, Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux. Fri. at 8, Barbiere di Siviglia. Hempel; Hackett (debut), De Luca, Mardones, Malatesta. Cond., Papi. Sat. Mat. at 2, "Tabarro" — "Angelica" — "Schicchi," Farrar, Muzio, Easton; Crimi, De Luca, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 8, (75c to $3.) double bill, L'Oracolo, Sundelius, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or. Garrison, Sparkes; Diaz, Didur.—Galli; Bolm. Cond., Monteux. Next Mon. at 8, La Reine Fiammette. Farrar; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur. Cond., Monteux.

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CENTURY Thea., Fri. Eve., Jan. 31, at 8:30. By Popular Demand CAPTAIN CARPENTER, V. C. of H. M. S. "VINDICTIVE" WILL REPEAT His Famous Illustrated Lecture on THE RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE. Auspices British-American War Relief. Tickets $2.50 to 50c. A few $3. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d St.

Carnegie Hall To-morrow (Tues.) Evg., 8:15. Wed. Aft., Jan. 29, at 3. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. RACHMANINOFF in his new Piano Concerto; Orchestral numbers by Stravinsky, Scriabine, Rimsky-Korsakoff. Seats 50c to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Stieff Piano.

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N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Carnegie Hall Thurs. Aft., Jan. 30. Sat. Evng., Feb'y 1. Soloist TOSCHA SEIDEL. DE SABATA, MENDELSSOHN, WAGNER. Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

AEOLIAN—Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. SAMUEL GARDNER. Second Violin Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Feb. 5, 8:15. CONCERT BY SOCIETE des INSTRUMENTS ANCIENS. Seats 50c to $2. Now on Sale.

Carnegie Hall, Wed., Jan'y 29, 8:15 P. M. GODOWSKY (Knabe Piano). Seats 50c and $1.00 at Box Office and Humanitarian Cult, 266 West End Ave.

PRINCESS West 39th. Tues., Feb. 4, at 3. Tickets $2 and $1 at Box Office. MISS SYDNEY THOMPSON. Original Comedies—Old Ballads in Costume and "Agnes Sorel," a tale of France.

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POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF THE PICTURE THAT HAS SET NEW YORK TALKING, "THE HEART of HUMANITY" The Picture That Will Live Forever. BROADWAY THEATRE, B'WAY AT 41ST ST. 10 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT. COMING Beginning Sunday, Feb'y 2, One of the Biggest Treats of the Season—Marvelous PRISCILLA DEAN in the "Spice Drama," "THE WICKED DARLING."

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RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20, 30, 65. Lgs. $1. CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "Cheating Cheaters," Soloists. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE PEACE OF ALL NATIONS.

A long step forward toward the attainment of peace on earth was taken by the Conference at Paris on Saturday when it unanimously resolved to establish a League of Nations. It was a splendid beginning of the work of the Conference. To the many international distinctions of the City of Paris another and one most appropriate has been added, for it was fitting that a people whose heroism, achievements, and sufferings in war have been so great should see the first constructive work upon this pact of the nations to end war undertaken in their own capital.

When the establishment of a League of Nations is moved by the United States, seconded by Great Britain, cordially welcomed and supported by Italy, France, Belgium, China, Poland, and unanimously voted by the great council of the nations, we may dismiss all doubts about the practicability and the realization of the project. "If we attempt it, the attempt will be a success," said Mr. LLOYD GEORGE. What the civilized world attempts for the furtherance of the ends of civilization cannot fail.

The structural plans of the League are taking shape in the minds of the delegates to the Conference. Many things that have been proposed have been for years under discussion, have been discarded or are on their way to rejection. There will be no attempt to set up a Parliament of Nations, making laws for member nations; no super-nation is possible. That would be a reversion to the idea of the Holy Roman Empire, which is of no such happy memory that men of the present day would choose it as the model of an international association for justice. Thus one obstacle to the adoption of the plan, pretty certainly a fatal one, is removed. The project of creating a great military force to compel obedience to the decrees of the League goes by the board with the super-sovereignty proposal. As the thoughts of students of the subject have become clarified by reflection and discussion the idea of setting up a grand constable to cudgel the nations into the ways of peace has been treated with ever-increasing reserve or abandoned altogether. There will be constraint to bring offenders to their senses, but the plan now favored is that the nations shall put economic and financial pressure upon covenant-breaking States; they will be isolated by decrees of nonintercourse, precisely as if they were at war with all the world. There will always be a possibility that fleets or armies may be used against them, but it is unlikely that membership in the League will, ipso facto, pledge every nation to the use of military force. The United States, which makes war only when Congress declares war, could not enter into a general agreement to engage in future wars, even for the sake of enforcing peace.

The covenant of peace will be the very soul of the League. The principle has long been familiar. The nations will agree with each other not to go to war without reference of the matter in dispute to arbitration or to the Conference which will be established by the League. The Conference will ascertain the facts and make recommendations. Until the Conference has reported its findings and recommendation the parties to the dispute will be pledged not to make war. The principles involved are already applied in our numerous arbitration treaties. Passion cools by delay, or, as it has been called by many writers, the moratorium. Where instant and continuing injury is threatened, measures of relief such as are provided in Anglo-Saxon equity jurisprudence have been proposed; in default of other remedies the moratorium may be suspended, the oppressed nation permitted to take up arms in defense of its rights, and other States may give aid. Current advices from Paris indicate that these provisions will be found in the framework of the League. There will, of course, be many others, much detail. There will be difficulties, but, as Mr. THEODORE MARBURG has said, "the united purpose of the civilized "world may confidently be counted "upon to solve them all."

It was in no spirit of empty compliment that the honor of moving the establishment of a League of Nations was accorded to President WILSON. He has been the most conspicuous advocate of the plan, tireless in his championship of the great principle, and the American people, with their ardent love of peace and horror of war, give him whole-hearted support in his efforts to still, forever if it may be, the clash of arms. Nor are the peoples of the other great Powers of the alliance less firmly resolved than ourselves, and it is too plain for anybody's denying that their Governments, faithfully representing them, are moved by the same desire, that justice and peace shall be the law of earth.

For that reason we think Mr. WILSON might well be on his guard against the further use of phrases which seem to imply that in this matter Governments stand apart as something different from the people they represent. When he said in proposing the League of Nations that "the select classes of mankind are no "longer the governors of mankind; "the fortunes of mankind are now in "the hands of the plain people of the "whole world," we need for the understanding and justification of the remark the commentary supplied somewhat further on in the address, by his condemnation, as the authors of the war, of "a small coterie of civil rulers and military staffs." In this country we are all plain people, we do not need to be reminded of any distinctions. Nor is there need to draw the distinction anywhere in respect to the league for peace, which was the theme of Mr. WILSON'S discourse. There is, we fear, some chance that these phrases may be misunderstood.

But there are always and everywhere "select classes of mankind," and everywhere save in lands given over to anarchy, as at present in Russia, those select classes, of whom WOODROW WILSON is a shining example, have been leaders in government, guides in shaping the fortunes of mankind. Intelligence, knowledge, and the willingness to "scorn delights and live laborious days" in the effort to give the plain people, all the people, the blessings of order and liberty and peace are the qualifications for membership in this select class, now so numerously represented at the Peace Conference. Let it be remembered that the League of Nations still will be the creation of a select class of highly intelligent men, all having nothing so much at heart as the interests of "the plain people," including themselves. From the dawn of history the plain people have had the good sense to understand that if they are to have government they must have leaders, representatives.

A SOCIETY MEETING.

Here in the United States a society or league of some sort is founded and breaks into too usually unregarded speech about every five minutes of the day and evening. Here, so to speak, there were nations of leagues long before a League of Nations was more than a nebulous theory. Here associations and sodalities pullulate innumerably, and most of us delight to give our views upon things in general by means of divers solemn troops and societies to which we pay our allegiance and dues. Here, therefore, there will be a pleasant, an almost tender, comprehension of the lyric fervor said to be shown by the Franco-Slav Society of Paris.

When the Paris dispatches tell us of a meeting of the Franco-Slav Society, where speeches were made by Mr. FRANKLIN-BOUILLON and Mr. ANDRE CHERADAME, as well known in New York as at home, and that the Franco-Slavs believe that "a union "can be effected with the American "opponents of WILSON'S policies, "particularly the Republican Senators, and a propaganda undertaken "in the United States which will "cause the curtailment of the President's activities in Russia"; that tell of a report that the Franco-Slavs "are endeavoring to persuade "the Peace Conference that WILSON "should be considered not as President, but as a party leader whose "views are out of harmony with "those of many of his own countrymen," we are sure at once that the "report" is the work of some malicious fumiste joking at the pragmatical spirit of coteries and little groups.

Talk of the "union" of however an earnest foreign society with Republican Senators against Mr. WILSON, and of propaganda in the United States against him, must be mere blague, too. One can't think it Slav. French it can't be, for it is not good taste, good sense, good manners. Surely Mr. FRANKLIN-BOUILLON and Mr. CHERADAME, who know the United States well, protested in their speeches against the course said to have been advocated. If the whole business be not an invention of some humorist of the Boulevards, it can only be explained as a comic efflorescence or deliberate burlesque on the self-delusions of societies and little senates, giving orders to the world. At any rate in this land of "joiners" the divagations of the society spirit are sure of sympathetic commiseration.

ITALIAN SENTIMENT.

The actual merits of either side of the Italian-Jugoslav controversy have become pretty well obscured, in the last few months, by the feelings roused in the two nations through the revival of ancient grievances and the creation of new ones. It is regrettable that what was often no more than tactlessness could drive great peoples toward a state of mind which tends to continue international enmity, but it has happened before and elsewhere; and we can only recognize that it has happened again, and that efforts to obtain a reasonable and lasting settlement of the Adriatic question must, as a matter of method at least, take account of the feelings so aroused.

A letter published in another column presents very clearly an indication of the grounds for suspicion of the Jugoslavs, and for resentment at support in other countries of the Jugoslav cause, which is felt very generally by Italian liberals. Of the highly superheated emotions of extremists this does not speak; it gives the reason why many Italians who sincerely revere the principles of MAZZINI are slow to admit that these principles can be regarded as justifying the Jugoslav program. Among the Jugoslavs there are also extremists not amenable to argument; there are also moderate men who have had their suspicions of Italy roused by errors on the other side. When the world once understands the nature and character of what may be called the irreducible minimum of nationalist sentiment, the feeling of those men who want international justice but are afraid to trust the other party to this particular controversy, it will be easier to lay before the world the unreasonable demands of the imperialists of both sides, to show their weaknesses, and to arrive at some agreement.

CONGRESS INDICTS ITSELF.

There has never been before Congress a greater accumulation of pressing business than now. The largest war tax in world history is in dispute between the houses on several points, including the most important and contentious single point in it. The deficiency is so great that it is necessary that the largest loan in the country's history shall be authorized, and the best means of borrowing six billions is yet to be determined. Not one of the appropriation bills has been passed, and they are for record sums. Provision must be made for fulfillment of the Government's undertaking to pay $2.26 a bushel for a billion bushels of wheat, a "revolving fund" of several hundred million dollars being the least sum needed. The Census bill should be passed, and on the census figures much legislation and business enterprise depend. Time enough has been wasted to have put some railway policy in the way of adoption, but the question is under discussion from the bottom as though thirty-two years' experience has taught nothing to anybody in Washington. There is a proposal to write off a billion of the shipbuilding costs as loss, and there are no signs of any policy regarding the use of the $2,000,000,000 investment which remains. The shipbuilding dilemma rivals the railway question in relation to Government finances, for the Treasury has lost only a quarter billion in railway operation as yet, and the loss of the owners of the railways concerns them rather than the Treasury. Sundry questions of demobilization and reconstruction may be thrown in for good measure.

This incomplete list makes it sure that it cannot be disposed of discreetly by Congress, or beneficially to the country, within the month of legislative days which remains before Congress adjourns by limitation of law. The bills will be sent to the Senate in a pile, and passed without being read by those who vote upon them. The Secretary of the Treasury has repeatedly expressed embarrassment in the conduct of the nation's business, and each time Congress has added a few days to the delay predicted. Feb. 1 was the last day the Treasury thought it was possible to delay beginning the collection of taxes, and Mr. KITCHIN thinks the bill may be passed by Feb. 10. Meanwhile business men cannot close their accounts for last year, or make out their inventories, as values are shifting daily; they cannot tell what provision they must make for taxes.

Including loans and taxes, the country must find twelve billions or so within a few months, and that is burdensome even for a country as rich as ours. The situation is so serious for the Treasury that the Secretary has said that he will not wait for the President to sign the Tax bill, but will take it for granted, and proceed without warrant of law. Perhaps some will wait to see what the bill means before they pay their taxes, or perhaps the taxes will be collected under existing law, and the difference between that and the new law be adjusted by revision of the tax accounts. The worst way may be the only way.

The body which manages its own business in this manner is the body which tells business men how to manage their business. It is the same body which complains that the President drives it too hard, and assumes too much of the work and responsibility of the co-ordinate branch of Government. It is the body which the country rebuked at the last election, and whose mandate might well have ceased on the New Year's Day following election. It is not to be supposed that a Congress coming to power just after election would affront the country in this manner. Whatever Congress may now do, the memory of what it has done and has not done will handicap the party in the next national election. Its domestic opportunity was as great at home as the President's has been abroad. If Congress had equaled the President in rising to the task which conditions laid upon each of them, the feeling of the country would have been one of elation and confidence, instead of confusion and embarrassment, if not almost dismay.

QUEER RESULTS OF GERMAN EDUCATION.

In the official catalogue of sixty-two pacifists, men and women, whom the Senate committee investigating German propaganda, selecting them out of more than 100 candidates, finds to have been active in various movements which are urbanely described as not having helped the United States in the war, it is interesting to note a fat percentage of American graduates of German universities. A man like former Professor KUNO FRANCKE is a German, pure and simple, and does not properly belong in this galley. If former Dean KIRCHWEY got in the wrong boat, he jumped out when the war began, supported the United States, and is unjustly recorded. Doubtless other persons whose names are on the roll will seek to have them stricken off, or deny that they are rightly on it, as Miss LILLIAN WALD does. With its accuracy or its completeness the reader gifted with sociological inquisitiveness has nothing to do, but the effect, relation, or coincidence of so many pacifists partly bred in the land of militarism fills his innocent soul with amaze.

Searching reverently in "Who's Who," you read of Professor BADE of the University of California, University of Berlin, 1905-6; Professor BUSHEE of Colorado College, Berlin, 1911; JOHN LOVEJOY ELLIOTT, Halle, 1894; Dr. THOMAS C. HALL, Berlin and Göttingen, 1882-3; Commissioner FREDERIC C. HOWE, Halle; Professor HULL of Swarthmore, Berlin, 1891; Rabbi MAGNES, Heidelberg, 1902; Professor SCHMIDT of Cornell, Berlin, 1890; Professor CLARENCE AURELIUS SKINNER of Tufts, Berlin, 1896-9; Dr. J. P. WARBASSE of Brooklyn, postgraduate medical student at Göttingen and Vienna.

We have, then, in a catalogue that includes a number of persons not educated in colleges and a number of persons to whom "Who's Who's" portal of fame has not opened, ten out of sixty-two official pacifists who got some part of their education among the German tribes. It would be rash to draw any conclusion; wildly fanciful to see in these paciferous pupils any confirmation of the ingenious theory that Deutschland loved peace über Alles, sowed it, taught it, radiated it, in vain, alas! since her envious encircling foes thirsted for war. The ten among the numerous monuments of the great German Ph. D. Age serve to stimulate harmless speculations on the effect of environment.

GOVERNOR ALLEN ANSWERED.

The losses in the Argonne Forest of the 35th Division, (Kansas and Missouri National Guard,) which Governor HENRY J. ALLEN proclaimed as excessive in a harangue at Topeka recently on the day of his inauguration as Governor of Kansas—he was a Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. worker in France and not a combatant—must be studied in connection with the official record of the killed in service furnished by Secretary BAKER to the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives. To this committee a resolution calling for an investigation had been referred. Mr. BAKER reported that the losses of the division in killed and fatally wounded from the day it landed in France until Nov. 7 were 827, or about 5 per cent. of the complement of 16,000 officers and men. Compared with casualties of the same kind suffered by Union troops in our civil war this is not remarkable.

The 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, 2,202 strong, which did not take the field until May, 1864, lost 19.2 per cent. in killed and dead of wounds. Of two hundred Union regiments that went into action not one lost less than 10 per cent. in killed and fatally wounded, and the average was from 13 to 14 per cent. Their terms of service of course varied, and their exposure to the fire of the enemy was not the same. In a single battle there were sometimes more men killed and fatally wounded in a regiment in proportion to complement than was the case with the 35th Division during its service in France. At Cold Harbor the 8th New York Heavy Artillery had 207 officers and men killed or fatally wounded. Its enrollment was 2,575, a total that included many noncombatants. At Petersburg the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery (enrollment 2,202) had 210 killed and fatally wounded. The Second Army Corps at Gettysburg had a heavier percentage of loss in fatalities than the 35th Division suffered in France during its entire period of service.

These figures of civil war casualties are presented to show that even if the 35th Division was not properly supported by artillery, which General MARCH denies, it was not led to appalling slaughter. What of the wounded? it may be asked. Governor ALLEN has declared that the total casualties were 7,000 in the Argonne Forest. This would be painful if true. Governor ALLEN says that it was the estimate of officers at the front—a rough guess at the best. In our civil war estimates of officers on a field of battle were often proved to be wide of the mark, almost invariably so. The official records told another story. Secretary BAKER is not able at this time to announce the casualties of all kinds incurred by the 35th Division in the Argonne fighting. General MARCH thinks that the casualties indicated from the known dead were low; in regard to this conclusion it may be said that the ratio of Union wounded to killed at Gettysburg was 4.7, at Shiloh 4.7, at Antietam 4.5, at Spottsylvania 4.9, in the Wilderness 5.3, at Mine Run 6.3.

Governor ALLEN in his strictures upon the high command declared that soon after the advance began in the Argonne Forest the 35th Division did not have adequate artillery support—hence the excessive losses. By the way, the 16,000 men of the 35th Division were only a small part of the whole American force engaged in the Argonne, which was 300,000 officers and men. General MARCH says that they had 4,000 guns behind them, and that the infantry never got beyond artillery support. Secretary BAKER asks for a thorough investigation of the charges of Governor ALLEN that the 35th Division was sacrificed to incompetence of staff, ordnance, transportation, commissariat, and medical management. "It was a well-planned battle," (in the Argonne,) says General MARCH, and he knows more about it than the noncombatant and notetaker who is now Governor of Kansas.

By all means let there be inquiries when there is any real basis for such serious charges as are now being made on the stump and in Congress by gentlemen more full of emotion than of facts. The moral of the rejoinder of Secretary BAKER and General MARCH to Governor ALLEN is that hearsay is likely to get the worst of it in a bout with the official record.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wholesale Prices and Retail. While announcing the glad news that food prices already had decreased a good deal and soon would go down a lot more, the Chairman of the Federal Food Board admitted that hereabout the retailers, for the most part, were still keeping to or near the old high figures. That, he said, was because their present stocks were bought while the war was on, or before wartime restrictions were ended, and he added that as soon as these stocks were sold the retail prices would also be lowered.

Apparently he thought this a right, or at least a natural, course for the retailers to pursue, and, as a matter of fact, it is easy to understand their disinclination to take a loss if they can help it. None of us really would like that. But the political economists, or most of them, have always contended that when wholesale prices advanced a retailer was under no obligation to refrain from putting up his own prices until after he had disposed of stock bought by him before the rise. Indeed, he has been advised that it was almost or quite his duty to mark up his goods at once, lest something vaguely terrible should happen to "distribution."

Why this was so has never been very clearly understood by the retailer's customers, but the retailers themselves, or at least the great majority of them, have been enthusiastically sure that the economists were right and their advice excellent. Now and then an exceptional retailer has vaunted his intention to keep his prices down until the cheaply bought goods were all gone, but he usually has been suspected of having what are called "ulterior motives" in his violation of custom—a suspicion which his fellow-retailers assured all inquirers was well founded.

A Higher Law at Work. No rule, as far as can be recalled, has been laid down as to what, when wholesale prices fall, should be done by the retailer with goods bought high. Probably it was not considered of any use to do so, but it does seem hard that the customer should get the worst of it in both cases—and harder still that he should get it with the approval, or acquiescence, of a Federal Food Director.

While studying these mysteries as to the relation between wholesale and retail prices one notices that, as a matter of fact, a good many of the retailers in some parts of the country have not waited till their shelves and bins were bare before conceding that lower prices were in order. This seems to have been due not to inclination, but under the compulsion exercised by a phenomenon which is described by the statement that "the goods were not moving." When that occurs something must be done, and the only thing effective for the restoration of motion is a lowering of prices, regardless of cost.

That expedient is painful as well as expensive, but the loss involved, especially in the case of foods, is less than would result if the goods continued not to move. Thus, now and then, the consumer gets his revenge, or perhaps it is enough to call it a partial compensation, for the big profits the dealer makes on goods cheaply bought and dearly sold. It's a sort of "wild justice" in the commercial field.

Formalities Cause Hardships. Soldier grievances in regard to delayed or withheld payment by the Government of money due continue to abound, and they are creating a lamentable amount of ill feeling among the men and their relatives. The pity of it is that though everybody at all reasonable knows that the Government intends to pay every cent of this well-earned money, and ultimately will pay every cent of it, neither of these facts looms large in the mind of a boy from home with empty pockets, and he is more than likely to get firmly fixed in his head the conviction that the reason why he doesn't get his money is because of somebody's dishonesty or of somebody else's hardly less criminal negligence.

Presumably, in all these cases, or with exceptions hardly numerous enough to count, the reason is the very different one that the actual payment of the soldiers has been of necessity intrusted to subordinate officials with no power except to carry out iron rules with respect to vouchers and all the other formalities devised to protect the Government from fraud and theft. The purpose of these rules is entirely legitimate, but the effect of their enforcement without any discretionary mitigations or relaxations is often the infliction of more or less cruel hardships on men to whom the country owes not only money; it also owes deepest gratitude.

To establish a happy medium between too much and too little carefulness in paying the soldiers, both before and when they are discharged, is a difficult task. Perhaps the War Department is performing that task as well as is humanly possible, but the men themselves do not believe that, and their incredulity makes them irritable.

A Comparison at Least Convenient. A truly admirable description of the Bolsheviki is the one given by M. PAUL N. MILUKOFF, who was Russian Foreign Minister just after the revolution, when he said that "they are mad dogs who want to bite others so that all may be mad."

Of course, the characterization is not perfect. For one thing, it is unjust to mad dogs, for those poor creatures do not bite because they want to spread the infection of which they are the innocent and helpless victims, but because they are in an agony of fear and pain, and they bite because the primordial impulse to do so has lingered in their darkened minds as the one means of relief or self-protection. From the human standpoint, however, the mad dog must be treated as vicious—as though he knew what he was doing and wanted to involve everybody and everything he meets in his own miserable fate. That explains and justifies the ruthlessness of the measures taken against him.

The Bolsheviki, if not exactly like mad dogs, are exactly like what mad dogs seem to be, and they do really want to make as many others as possible as mad as themselves. They are succeeding, to a degree and after a fashion, and the great men assembled in Paris are seeking a plan for ending the ravages of these savage children of German militarism. It is to be hoped that they find one soon and follow it energetically.

THE LETTS' ARMY.

How It Has Come to be the Main Bolshevist Support.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lettish troops, press dispatches state, are the backbone of Bolshevist power in Russia.

Who are the Letts and how did they come to be supporters of Trotzky and Lenine?

The Letts are a branch of the Lithuanian race. They inhabit the former Governments of Courland, the southern part of Livonia, (the northern part is inhabited by the Esthonians,) part of Vitebsk, and the vicinity around the City of Dvinsk. They number about 2,000,000 and are mostly Protestants.

Let it be remembered that the German intrigue at the Czar's court and in the Ministries during the war was conducted chiefly through German Barons and the nobility of Lettonia. The Letts knew this and were suspicious of the Russian Government. They welcomed the revolution. It promised them freedom from oppression, and they fought with redoubled energy. Milukoff's fall and the rise of Kerensky did not affect them. They were immune from the disorganization of the Russian armies under Kerensky's régime. Then the factors entered which helped the Bolsheviki to have the Letts side with them. During Kerensky's régime the German armies advanced, and, notwithstanding fearful sacrifices of the Lettish battalions, they took Riga and almost all of Lettonia. The Bolsheviki were quick to grasp the situation, and accused Kerensky of not giving enough support to defend Riga. They also pointed out the fact that Kerensky was too slow in bringing land reforms, from which delay the German Barons profited and retained their hold on the big estates. The Letts were disgusted. A considerable part of them were Socialists by conviction. All these factors helped to bring the Letts on the side of the Bolsheviki.

The Russian armies disintegrated and went homeward. The Letts could not, or if they could they would not, go to their country because it was occupied by the German armies, who were busy creating a Government controlled by the German element. The Letts marched into Russia and kept their organization. During the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk and afterward the Bolsheviki were loudly shouting about the world revolution. They pointed out that Germany was bound to collapse, if not from an internal revolution, which the Bolsheviki were propagating through Socialists, then from the pressure of the allied armies.

The conviction prevailed that eventually something was bound to happen to Germany which would enable the Letts to return to their native soil and wreak vengeance on their oppressors for centuries—the Germans. The Bolsheviki persuaded them that any one who was against the Bolsheviki stood in their own way of returning to their country in a body in order to deal with their oppressors. The Bolsheviki fed them and paid them money. Lenine and Trotzky intrusted them with keeping Bolshevist "order," with organizing the Red army that was to fight the Allies, Czechoslovaks, and Cossacks. When the German collapse was evident, the Letts were again employed in organizing the Red army of the Bolshevist crusaders that was to invade not only Lettonia but all Western Europe.

Because of their nationality and purpose, being in a strange country, the Letts kept their military formation. Nearly all of them read and write, and because of this acquired the leading rôle in Russia, where illiterates number up to 80 per cent. This gave them the feeling of superiority, which was again wisely exploited by Trotzky. The strange behavior of the Letts in foreign Russia is explainable only because they were shut out from the light of the outside world and because they lived in a Russian madhouse created by Trotzky and Lenine.

JULIUS KAUPAS.

New York, Jan. 23, 1919.

Efforts at Discord.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sir Henry Babington Smith is absolutely right in stating that "there are influences and activities, some subtle and some gross, some open and some secret, whose object it is to create discord and destroy the confidence created in the last hundred years between Great Britain and America." The man and the woman who are not alert to detect these poisonous influences, to help to destroy them and to put in their place influences which will make for unity and co-operation, will be roused sooner or later in a fashion as startling to their sense of ease as when they were roused at the beginning of the great world struggle.

Stripping the discussion of the world war of all partisan feelings and sentiment will disclose the basic issue, namely, the struggle between righteousness and evil, no matter how these qualities may personify themselves. Evil in the guise of autocracy, divine right of material kings, &c., has received a death blow. Bolshevism, anarchy, or any movement that stands for physical force and physical domination, whether it expresses itself through the proletariat or the theorist, is a twin brother to autocracy and at this hour is pressing forward in a way that compels all of us to enlist anew in the war of righteousness and to fight until every element that makes for discord, misrule, and mismanagement is utterly destroyed.

Should Great Britain and America agree upon a platform or cement a league, you will have the foundation stone of your future World League toward which we are all looking forward with mingled hopes and prayers.

BARNETT BRASLOW.

New York, Jan. 23, 1919.

THE INTERNATIONAL POSITION OF ITALY.

Her Present Views on the Adriatic Question—Willingness to Discuss Difference with the Jugoslavs.

By Captain PIETRO TOZZI and Lieutenant ALBERTO PECORINI, Italian Army, On Special Mission to the United States.

Only three months ago Italy obtained the greatest military victory of the whole world war by defeating, practically alone, the armies of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Since then public opinion, both in this country and in Italy, seems to have somewhat changed and an anti-Italian propaganda, too often unscrupulously substituting fancies for facts and abuse for argument, has tried to present to the American people an Italy entirely different from the real one. No greater service can be rendered today, not only to America and Italy but also to the cause of peace, than by explaining with the utmost frankness the feelings of the Italian people.

The recent changes in the Italian Government have made it clear to everybody that there has been a change of political orientation in Italy; the fact that Italy may be less ready today to come to a compromise in the settlement of her problems in the Adriatic than she was three months ago has less importance for the American people than the reasons which are behind this change.

First of all, Italy resents the attitude taken by a large section of the press in the allied countries concerning the Adriatic question. The Italian people do not see why there should be such a difference between the treatment accorded to the Germans and that accorded to the Southern Slavs of Slavonia, Croatia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina. The fact that Germany has become a democratic republic has not changed at all the status of the Germans in their relations with France, England, and the United States. All still agree that the Germans are defeated enemies, who must pay morally and materially for all the wrong they have done while they allowed themselves to be led by their Hohenzollern masters. The American soldiers of German birth who fought heroically in the United States Army in France, and the Germans who have fought for France in the so-called Foreign Legion, are worthy of all praise for having accomplished, under trying circumstances, a higher duty toward humanity; but they cannot change the moral and legal status of the Germans of Germany. The wonderful heroism of the Serbians, their great sacrifices for the cause of the Allies, cannot, in the opinion of the Italian people, destroy the fact that the Jugoslavs from Slavonia, Croatia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina furnished to Austria-Hungary the soldiers who fought most bitterly until the end against Italy, and whom Italy has finally defeated. The Allies cannot overlook this fact without hurting very deeply the feelings of the Italian nation.

Some Jugoslavs explain their conduct by saying that they did not follow the example of the Czechoslovaks because, being in direct contact with the Italians, they fought not the Allies but Italy to defend their territory from Italian invasion. This might mean that they prefer Austrian to Italian domination, but there is something much graver than this—which Slav territory were the Jugoslav divisions of the Austro-Hungarian Army defending, when, under the command of the Jugoslav General Borocvic, they fought so bitterly the Italians on the Piave? For what purpose did they emulate the Germans in the inhuman work of destruction in the invaded provinces of Italy? Why did the old men and women of Belluno come out of their ruined houses, after the last victory, to beg the incoming Bersaglieri to give them rifles to avenge their daughters?

Three days before Austria-Hungary surrendered to the Allies, accepting the conditions of the Supreme War Council of Versailles, she had concluded an understanding with the Jugoslavs whereby she recognized the independence of Jugoslavia and turned over to the improvised Jugoslav Government of Zagabria the Austro-Hungarian fleet. The conditions of the armistice included the occupation by allied troops of portions of Austro-Hungarian territory, which Austria had three days before conceded to the new Jugoslavia. Why did the Jugoslavs enter into such an agreement with Austria? Why did they accept the birth certificate of their new nation from the Hapsburgs instead of obtaining it from the Allies as the Czechoslovaks had done?

This is the fundamental misunderstanding. The Italian commanders, representing the Allies, have had to use all their patience to meet so delicate a situation: in Dalmatia Jugoslav Magistrates had to be removed because they would not obey the order that justice be administered in the courts in the name of the allied powers and of the United States. The Italians have fed the Jugoslavs in the occupied region; they have left in peace the Jugoslav officials when they did not meddle with politics or start agitations; not one house has been damaged, not one person has been condemned to death, in spite of innumerable intrigues discovered by the Italian commanding officers; no woman has been insulted; not one pound of merchandise has been requisitioned without proper compensation. This is the answer of Italy to the destruction and to the outrages of the Jugoslav troops that had invaded her territory.

Yet Italy is made to appear by unscrupulous propagandists as an aggressive and imperialistic nation desirous only to supplant Austria in her rôle of oppressor of smaller nations. Great capital is made of the "secret" Treaty of London. In that treaty the plan of military co-operation of Italy with the Allies against Austria-Hungary is outlined. Do the opponents of Italy hold that the Allies should have informed Austria-Hungary, with which they were at war, of their military plans? Do they hold that the Allies should have informed their enemy of what they proposed to do with his territory in case of victory and should have obtained his consent to their plans? Why insist on this "secret" treaty and not on those of England and France? Italy feels hurt when the Jugoslavs say that she compelled the Allies, at the time of their necessity, to give away Jugoslav territory without their being represented in the deal. The Jugoslavs, who were enemies of the Allies and furnishing whole-heartedly to Austria-Hungary her best troops, could not be represented; the Serbians, who were gloriously fighting with the Allies, were well represented by Russia, a signatory to the treaty and the great mother of the Slavs, that had gone to war to save Serbia.

No sensible Italian denies that the great majority of the people in Dalmatia are Jugoslavs and no sensible Jugoslav denies that the history, the civilization, the art and the trade of the Dalmatian coast are Italian. Baedeker, who is not suspected of being tender to Italian interests, will tell the tourist that about one-half of the Slavs of Dalmatia understand Italian, while no Italian speaks Slav. The same can be said of the eastern part of Istria.

There cannot be a fixed rule in determining the political border of a nation; this is usually a compromise between the historical, geographical, ethnic, and even commercial border. The Italians were more than disposed to discuss amicably their problem in the interest of all concerned, but the Jugoslavs have done everything in their power to make such an amicable discussion impossible. Is it too late now? In the interest of both Italians and Jugoslavs it is to be hoped that it is not too late. But on one hand the Jugoslavs must understand their moral and material position and act accordingly; on the other hand the Allies and the United States must convince the Italian nation that the same principles will be honestly applied to all. Italy resents being always told that she must follow a liberal policy in the interest of mankind if the others do not apply to themselves the same principles.

Italy is grateful to the United States, but she feels that if the United States has a vital interest in the disposition of the German islands of the Pacific and in maintaining the Monroe Doctrine, as well as a voice in the foreign relations of the weaker nations of the American continent, she must not be denied a vital determining interest in the eastern Adriatic. Italy loves England, but she feels that if the press in the allied countries repeats so frequently that it would be a crime against the principle of self-determination to give Italy the islands of the Dodecanese, inhabited by Greeks, it ought not to be considered bad taste to mention that Cyprus is also inhabited by Greeks. Italy admires France, but she fails to understand why it should be such a terrible thing to detach a part of Dalmatia from Jugoslavia, while the suggestion of Marshal Foch to detach from Germany the Rhenish provinces does not seem to cause any sensation. The Poles, for commercial necessities, want the German port of Danzig; the Czechoslovaks want to include 3,000,000 Germans in their State; the Jugoslavs themselves plan to include in Jugoslavia over 100,000 Bulgarians and Hungarians, and by the "secret" Treaty of London Italy had assigned to the Jugoslavs the perfectly Italian city of Fiume. This shows that there cannot be a perfect scientific rule in fixing a nation's borders, and that various considerations enter into the process beside self-determination.

Italy feels that she deserves enough political recognition in the world to be treated exactly like the other great nations; after all the blood she has shed and after all the sacrifices she has made, she feels proud to be able to serve humanity as an equal among associates, but her sense of dignity is deeply offended by whosoever fails to understand that the time of her political tutelage has passed forever.

Venezuela and the League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In forming the League of Nations the fact remains that those countries which held aloof during the mighty struggle of democracy against autocracy by calling themselves neutrals are today relegated to the category of simple spectators, as a deserved punishment for their willful attitude of laissez faire in the midst of a manifest, inevitable conflict between right and wrong, which could have been considerably shortened had they aligned themselves on the side of righteousness the moment the United States entered the fray.

Now the next question will be as to the admission of said neutral nations into the League. There are among them some law-abiding States, like Switzerland, which no doubt will be welcomed as desirable members; but there are others, like my country, Venezuela, where a true republican government has never existed, at least in the sense of a government of, by, and for the people. Through all our history the mere holding of independent political opinions is punished by exile or imprisonment, while the foes of the Government kindle that spirit of revenge which is certain to reappear in the shape of a bloody, fruitless revolution.

Having this in mind I ventured to write a letter to our President, General J. V. Gomez, entreating him to use his influence with the Government in order to secure an amnesty in favor of these assumed political offenders, as I thought that if all the elements of the country could get together and arrange their differences Venezuela would have better chances of being admitted into the league. Up to this date nothing has been done in this regard by the Venezuela Government, and the prospect of a sanguinary contest seems inevitable. Such a desperate step would be regrettable, for all our revolutions have done nothing else but re-establish personal governments, the bravest or most audacious among the military becoming ipso facto the indisputable, uncontrollable leader of the nation possessing unlimited powers.

Therefore, the only hope that remains to the Venezuelan people, as well as to those other peoples similarly situated, lies in a League of Nations so constituted that it will deny us admission unless we amend our perverted political habits.

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.

New York, Jan. 24, 1919.

Printing the Soldier Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to call your attention to what appears an extravagant expenditure in publishing in the county papers throughout the State an elaborate official canvass of votes cast—first, the regular vote, and now the soldier vote. The report of the latter as just printed in one of the Columbia County newspapers takes approximately four pages of the newspaper to canvass a total of seventy-two votes. Has not the time arrived when such things should stop?

DATUS C. SMITH.

Kinderhook, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1919.

Distrusts Fine Words.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Wilson should take notice that more than one can play at the game of phrases! The Tammany men who have just presented a petition to the Mayor say that our brave soldiers have "risked their lives that true democracy might live, not only political democracy, but in the larger sense a democracy of equal economic and industrial opportunity."

As matter of fact, our brave troops fought for nothing of this sort, and still less did they fight to "make the world safe for democracy." They fought to keep the world, themselves included, from coming under the domination of the ruthless and barbarous Germans, and it is tremendous good fortune for us that the addition of their effort to the four years' splendid work of our Allies has won the day. But is it not time to adopt the habit of speaking the simple truth? We may have a relish for fine phrases when they come from the mouth of our idealistic President, but they are dangerous coin when everybody gets to using them. Direct (and comprehensible) speech is much safer in the long run.

CHRISTINE LADD-FRANKLIN.

Columbia University, Jan. 15, 1919.

AFTERWARDS.

It was Ho! for the set of the khaki;
  Hurrah! for the marching feet;
Three cheers again, as the fighting men
  Went tramping down the street.
Oh, we thrilled as we stood and watched them,
  And now they are coming home—
The soldier, out of the trenches,
  The sailor, over the foam!

It was Ho! for the glint of a rifle,
  And Hey! for the soldier's pack,
With smiles and tears and a burst of cheers—
  And now they are coming back!
They have been where the phantoms gather,
  Where Death and his cohorts lurk;
They're coming back from the trenches—
  Now who will give them work?

Who will cancel his debt to a soldier?
  (You have not forgotten that
We cheered and sang till the echoes rang,
  At sight of a campaign hat?)
They have battled and bled and suffered;
  Now give them a helping hand—
They're coming back from the shadows
  And smoke of No Man's Land.

It was Ho! for the boys when they left us;
  (They fought through the mud and sleet.)
A tear-filled eye as the flag went by;
  (They marched on weary feet.)
We are proud of their shining record,
  For they didn't lag or shirk;
They're coming back to the home folks—
  Now who will give them work?

BEATRICE BARRY.

LAUD BISHOP GREER IN THE CATHEDRAL

Praise for His 15 Years' Work as Head of Diocese Despite His Request for No Service.

FOR IMMIGRATION CHECK

Dr. Eaton Says Domestic Problems Demand Our Attention Here Now.

Although Bishop David H. Greer had directed that no service should be held in commemoration of his fifteen years as Bishop of the Diocese of New York, his career in that office during this period was the subject of eulogy at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday by Dean Howard C. Robbins of the cathedral and the Rev. William E. Gardner, Secretary of the General Board of Religious Education of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

"He has shown himself a most American Bishop," said Dr. Robbins, "simple, unaffected, the friend of the people and quite easily approached by them. He has shown himself a devoted Bishop who never spares himself. In fact, if I were to have any quarrel with him it is because he never takes care of himself. During his recent illness, it was all his doctor and nurse could do to keep him from getting out of bed, at the greatest risk to himself, and attending a meeting, because he thought it was in the interest of the diocese."

Dr. Gardner said that Bishop Greer had taken the lead in sweeping away conventionalism, which separated the clergy from the members of their congregation and deprived religion of its vital force.

"One of his greatest messages," said Dr. Gardner, "was a plea for the destruction of this false conventionalism. The stand taken by Bishop Greer has given thousands the power to think freely on religion. He has always refused to admit the existence of walls and barriers that imagination and the tradition of the ages have been prone to force upon us."

For Check on Immigration.

The Rev. Charles A. Eaton, who preached in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, asserted that there was danger of losing sight of great internal problems and dangers facing the country while seeking to establish glittering ideals abroad.

"Our American ideals," he said, "are too precious to be frittered away. It is the duty of every citizen to place himself on record against every man and every class of men and every form of propaganda exhibiting un-American ideals and methods. We refused to be stampeded into socialism or Bolshevism, nor are we going to sidestep our domestic problems, so acute and dangerous, by substituting a program of uplift for the other nations of the earth.

"Charity begins at home. There is little doubt that Britain and France are abundantly able to take care of themselves. Let us do the same for America. Let us shut the doors of immigration and keep out the swarming hordes of alien agitators until we have acquired the American soul here."

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who spoke on education at the Institutional Synagogue in the Mount Morris Theatre yesterday, said that the United States had years of hard work and achievement ahead and that it was the duty of educational institutions to make their main object that of contributing to the nation's future and to provide a system of education which would allow young men and women to make all the progress that their ambition and ability would permit.

Services for Colonial Dames.

The annual services of the New York Chapter of the Colonial Dames of America were held yesterday in Grace Church, Broadway and Ninth Street. About 250 members were present, and the sermon was preached by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery.

"You, as representatives of the loyal women of America," said Dr. Slattery, "are gathered in this church this afternoon to thank God for a great victory. Thankful as you rightly are to the courageous soldiers and sailors of our allied nations, your gratitude finds a higher and truer outcome; you are singing with Deborah praises to the ultimate author of victory."

Dr. Slattery in his sermon paid a high tribute to Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of President Cleveland, who sacrificed her life in Italy doing war work among the poor at Bangi di Lucca. He declared that Miss Cleveland was typical of the heroism and self-sacrifice of American womanhood.

REBEL AGAINST CELIBACY.

Hungarian Priests Now Demand the Right to Marry.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 26.—According to Budapest papers the Catholic clergy of Southern Hungary have addressed a petition to the Hungarian Church Council in which they condemn the rule of celibacy as an antidemocratic institution and demand its abolition.

These priests declare they intend to marry in the future, and demand that all ecclesiastics who were relegated by the church as apostates for having taken wives during the war be readmitted to the priesthood at once.

The petition also advocates the election of bishops by secret vote of the clergy of the diocese, and the appointment of a Hungarian Nuncio at Rome.

OPENS JURIES TO WOMEN.

Austrian Parliament Settles Question Discussed for Years.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan 23, (via Geneva.)—The Austrian Parliament today passed a motion to admit women to juries thereby deciding a question that has been engaging the Legislature for years.

The Zionists have commenced the publication of a daily newspaper in the German language in Vienna.

A motion was brought forward today in the Austrian Legislature to abolish all orders and titles of nobility.

Electric Arc-Welding

A demonstration room is maintained in the city by The Arcwell Corporation for the benefit of local companies who are interested in the application of arc welding to their manufacturing problems.

The services of our engineering department may be had without obligation.

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CALL PRISON SPECIAL DEMOCRACY LIMITED

Militant Suffragists Will Attack President Wilson on Three-Week Tour of Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The militant suffragettes represented by the National Woman's Party announced tonight the plans for the dispatch of their "Prison Special" on a tour of the country in an effort to bring pressure to bear on Senators blocking action on the Federal Woman Suffrage Amendment in the Senate.

The militants will call their special "Democracy Limited." It will transport twenty-six women who have served jail sentences here for picketing and will leave Washington on Feb. 9. The militants say their slogan will be "From Prison to People."

In a three-week swing, touching both coasts, the Great Lakes and the Gulf, the special will stop at fifteen cities. Charleston, S. C., will be the first stop. From there the special will go to Jacksonville, Fla.; Knoxville, Tenn.; New Orleans, San Antonio, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Syracuse, Boston, and Hartford, concluding the trip in New York on March 3, the last day of the present Congress. Mass meetings are being arranged for in all of these cities.

Among the women who will travel on the special will be Mrs. John Rogers, Miss Lucy Burns, and Miss Edith Ainge, of New York; Miss Mary Ingham, Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, and Miss Elizabeth McShane, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Abby Scott Baker of Washington, and Mrs. A. R. Colvin of St. Paul. The itinerary has been planned by Mrs. Helena Hill Weed of Hartford, who made out the itinerary of the suffrage special which toured the country two years ago.

"We intend to make it clear to the people," said Mrs. Baker, "that the administration is responsible for the fact that American women are forced to endure imprisonment in their effort to secure the passage of the amendment. The idea prevails that President Wilson has done everything he could for suffrage. But the fact is that, though he spoke for it, he neither preceded nor followed his speech by any effective effort to secure the passage of the amendment; that he has never demanded a party caucus on this measure, as he has on those which he has pushed with vigor; that he has urged the election of men who he knew would vote against suffrage, has failed to denounce the ones who refused to support him on this issue, as he has denounced his opponents on other issues, and that he has permitted the floor leader and spokesman of his party to lead in the Senate the opposition against the enfranchisement of women."

Colonel William B. Thompson has agreed to bear the expense of the literature which will be distributed in large quantities from the special and of which Mrs. Baker, as Publicity Chairman of the trip, will be in charge. Moving pictures showing the demonstrations in front of the White House during the last year will be carried on the car and displayed at meetings.

GENERAL BLISS DECORATED.

Distinguished Service Medal Presented by Pershing in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—General Tasker H. Bliss, American military representative on the Supreme War Council, was decorated this morning with the Distinguished Service Medal by General John J. Pershing.

The ceremony took place at General Headquarters in the Avenue Montaigne. There were present Brig. Gen. McAndrews, chief of staff; Brig. Gens. Fox and Connor, and many of General Pershing's aids.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hancock of Austin, Texas, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margery Hancock, to Major Stedman Shumway Hanks of the United States Air Service, a son of the late Charles S. Hanks of Boston. Major Hanks was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1912.

Mrs. Gertrude Griffith Jones of Bayonne, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gertrude Vivian Jones, to Lieutenant Harold Clifton Reed, 22d U. S. Infantry, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haynes Reed of Beacon, N. Y. Miss Jones is a sister of Griffith Jones, serving in the U. S. Ambulance Service, who was gassed early in November and is now convalescing in a Paris hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick H. Smith of Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion A. Smith, to Roy Medford Young, formerly of Asheville, N. C., who is attached to the 305th Guard and Fife Company, U. S. A., at the Bush Terminal.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Weber of Linden Place, Orange, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Weber, to First Lieutenant Edward McGall, C. A., U. S. A., also of Orange.

Mrs. Ida Blumenkrohn of 840 West End Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Jessie Blumenkrohn, to Nathaniel Akst.

Landolt-Allison.

Announcement is made of the marriage on Monday last of Miss Marie A. Allison, daughter of Mrs. Augustus Allison, to Captain Percy E. Landolt, U. S. A., a son of Mrs. Landolt of East Ninth Street, Brooklyn. The ceremony took place at the bride's home, 401 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, Mgr. Hickey of St. Francis Xavier's Church, officiating. It was hurried owing to orders received by Captain Landolt to return to France.

Greet Chilean and Belgian Envoys.

Moncure Robinson gave a dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton, his guests including the Chilean Minister to Great Britain and Mme. Edwards, E. de Cartier, the Belgian Minister, Lady Susan Fitz-Clarence, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Chapman, Norman de R. Whitehouse, and Henry F. Eldridge.

Mgr. Dunn Praises Salvation Army.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 26.—In the presence of a nonsectarian gathering of 1,000 war workers, the new $100,000 Salvation Army hotel, huts and hostess house at Camp Mills were dedicated today with appropriate exercises. Third Assistant Secretary of War Frederick P. Keppel was the chief speaker. The Right Rev. Mgr. John J. Dunn, Chancellor of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of New York, said the great work done by the Salvation Army was the result of the "getting together of all denominations," and added: "Out of this war the Salvation Army has become an acknowledged institution."

SHONTS TELLS WHY FARES ARE TOO LOW

Wages Are Up 70 Per Cent. and Materials More Than 100, He Says.

REVENUE BELOW EXPENSES

If the Fare Is Not Raised, He Declares, Overburdened Taxpayers Must Carry the Whole Load.

A recapitulation of the arguments used by the New York Railways Company and the Interborough in support of their applications for increased fares and in opposition to municipal operation is contained in two booklets sent out yesterday and signed by Theodore P. Shonts. One is entitled, "Your Subways; A Statement of the Facts About the Partnership Between the City and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company," and the other is called "Your Street Car Service; A Statement of the Facts About the Situation of the New York Railways Company."

In the railways booklet the case, from the point of view of the company, is thus summed up:

The New York Railways Company is on the verge of a receivership. The company is not overcapitalized. It is economically operated. It has never paid a dividend on its stock.

"Rising costs (due to the war) and fixed fares" tell the story. Wages are up 70 per cent.; materials more than 100 per cent.; taxes are higher. Our entire passenger revenue is not enough to pay for labor, and materials for the service, and taxes.

In about 400 other communities they have increased fares to all the way from 6 to 10 cents. Boston pays 8 cents. We have applied for an 8-cent fare and 3 cents charge for a transfer. For the city not to grant it will:

1. Force bankruptcy.
2. Disrupt service and transfers. (If the leased lines are returned to their owners, each line can charge a 5-cent fare, with no obligation to give free transfers.)
3. Add to the already serious general business situation due to the impaired credit of electric railway securities, which in New York State alone amount to a billion and a quarter dollars.

In opposition to the fare increase it is charged we are paying "excessive rentals" to the owners of the leased lines, (all necessary to a complete system with transfers.)

The charge is not well founded; for the sum total of the net rentals is only 5 per cent. of the present value of these lines. As to municipal operation—it cannot be cheaper; the city admits it would have to increase fares at once. And under municipal operation:

1. Jobs would be held for political reasons instead of efficiency reasons.
2. Political discipline and high accident rate, instead of business discipline and lower accident rate.
3. Change of management after every election.

Bankruptcy of this company would, in short, cost the public far more than added fare.

A similar résumé of the subway situation from the Interborough's viewpoint says:

The City of New York is facing deficits amounting probably from $13,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year on the operation under a 5-cent fare of the dual subway system. Owing to abnormal costs for labor, materials, and supplies, taxes, &c., due to conditions produced by the war, the system is not now earning the preferential payments to be made from operating revenue to the companies. These payments are cumulative, with interest compounded semi-annually. The situation must be met, and the question is: "Shall it be by higher fares or by additional taxation?"

It is estimated that from 500,000 to 600,000 suburbanites and strangers from all over the world use the rapid transit lines daily. They use New York's costly conveniences, but do not live in New York or pay taxes in New York.

If the fare were raised they would add to the city's income and thereby reduce the necessary taxation. If the fare is not raised, the whole load must be put upon the already overburdened taxpayers and rentpayers of New York. Which shall it be?

That, in brief, is the situation and the question. It is pressing for an answer. Not to increase the fare will postpone any return to the city on its investment of $250,000,000 in the Dual System indefinitely. Meantime it must pay interest on the borrowed money. This means higher taxes, higher rents and prices, reduced city credit, undermining of electric railway security credit, which in New York State alone amounts to $1,250,000,000, faith broken with investors. For without belief in the city's good faith in the terms and spirit of the contracts, private capital could not have been induced to invest in the project. The city had neither funds nor unpledged credit under the debt limit to build the subways.

The added fare means no profit to the company beyond the terms stated in the contract. To the company it simply means the receipt of preferentials currently (instead of at a later period with compound interest) and an improved credit position.

The arguments against municipal operation are similar to those given for the surface lines.

WIFE FINDS GAMBRILL DEAD.

Despondent Over Illness, Baltimore Society Man Had Shot Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 26.—Chauncey Gambrill, prominent in Baltimore society, ended his life this afternoon by shooting himself through the mouth in the bathroom of his home on University Parkway. His act is attributed by his family to despondency over illness. His wife was the only other person in the house at the time. It was not until an hour after the shot had been fired that she discovered the body.

About six weeks ago Mr. Gambrill was taken with a heavy cold, followed by a slight attack of influenza. Until several days ago he remained indoors. This morning he took a short walk, returning about noon. He went to his room about 4 o'clock, and an hour later was fund dead. He had given no outward sign of despondency. But his wife could suggest no other motive for his act.

Mrs. Gambrill is the daughter of the late Gabriel D. Clark of New York and Baltimore, upon whose death she inherited $1,154,600. Mr. Gambrill was a native of New York.

To Give Mackaye Play in French.

The first production here of Percy Mackaye's play, "Washington, the Man Who Made Us," will be made in French in the near future at the Theatre du Vieux Colombier. The play has been announced for production on the English-speaking stage by Arthur Hopkins.

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LIEUT. COSTER WEDS.

Naval Attache at The Hague and Miss Henrietta Fox Married at Brussels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 25.—The marriage of Lieutenant Norman Coster, United States Naval Attaché at The Hague, to Henrietta Fox took place on Tuesday at the Cathedral of Saint Gudule in Brussels. Brand Whitlock gave the bride away. Henry Sodam of New York was best man. Others present were Burgomaster Max, Marquis Villalobar, Spanish Chargé d'Affaires; M. Van Vollenhoven, Dutch Chargé d'Affaires, and Captain Brocklebank, British Naval Attaché at The Hague, who conducted Mrs. Whitlock to the church.

Lieutenant Coster is a son of Maurice Coster of New York, and the bride comes from Albany, N. Y. Lieutenant and Mrs. Coster returned to The Hague today.

COUNT MINOTTO PAROLED.

Louis Swift's Son-in-Law Released from Internment.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, the packer, who was interned at Fort Oglethorpe as an enemy, has left the stockade in Georgia. He is said to be living in an expensive hotel in Arizona. Exactly where he is the Department of Justice officials at Washington refused to reveal, but they admitted he was not a prisoner, and further, that he was somewhere in the Southwest.

Information concerning Count Minotto's recent release was obtained here today. In reply to questions by The Chicago Tribune correspondent in Washington, Assistant Attorney General John Lord O'Brian admitted Minotto to be out on parole "under heavy bond and under constant surveillance." He was paroled from Ellis Island several days ago, according to Mr. O'Brian.

Minotto was taken from Oglethorpe to New York some time ago to give testimony by deposition in the Caillaux case. Mr. O'Brian intimated that because of the service Minotto rendered to France in this case, and upon the suggestion of France, he was paroled.

NO MEXICAN PEACE ENVOY.

Carranza Government Denies That Pani Has Been Accredited.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26.—The Mexican Government has issued an official statement that Señor Pani, the Mexican Minister to France, has not been authorized to represent this country at the Peace Conference, and that it will send no delegates unless neutral countries are invited to the conference.

Neither will it recognize or send Ministers to the Governments of Germany, Austria, and Russia until the internal disturbances of those countries have been settled.

General Amado Aguirre has been named as Minister to Belgium.

DEATH OF J. L. McENTEE.

Veteran of Albany Correspondents Is Victim of Pneumonia.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Joseph L. McEntee, dean of the New York legislative correspondents, died tonight after a short illness from pneumonia. He was in newspaper work here more than thirty-five years, and for the last twenty-five years had been the Albany correspondent of The New York Sun. He was 54 years old.

Mr. McEntee had once been a telegraph operator, and in the days of sharp competition in getting news from the State capital to New York, whenever there was no operator handy, he was able to put his own story on the wires. He studied law after he became a legislative reporter, and was the friend of many political leaders, from whom he obtained first information of matters such as the Lexow Committee report and the B. R. T. strike investigation.

In Colonel Roosevelt's term as Governor, when the Assembly Clerk "forgot," for political reasons, to read a special message from the Governor urging franchise tax legislation, McEntee got the news of the threat of Roosevelt to go before the Assembly and read his own message if the clerk persisted in refusing.

Nephew, Shot by Ripley, Dies.

Maitland Petri, recently discharged from the army, died yesterday in the Presbyterian Hospital in Newark, N. J., the victim of his uncle, Bertram Ripley, a retired lumber dealer of that city, who killed himself after shooting his wife and Petri on Saturday. Ripley, who had been treated for nervous trouble, is thought to have gone insane at the sight of his nephew's uniform. Though he was 41 years old Ripley had brooded over his inability to get into the army. The wife may recover.

Death of Father Roche.

The Rev. Andrew T. Roche, founder and pastor of the Church of the Holy Family, at New Rochelle, N. Y., died there yesterday of pneumonia. Father Roche was born in New York forty-six years ago and was ordained in St. Patrick's Cathedral, spending ten years in missionary work on the Bowery. He was a cousin of Supreme Court Justice John Ford and Civil Service Commissioner William Drennan.

Miss Ida Waugh, Painter.

Miss Ida Waugh, a painter of portraits and figure pieces, died suddenly Saturday at her home at 245 East Nineteenth Street. Miss Waugh was a student many years ago at the Academie Julien and the Academie Delecluse, in Paris. Her principal painting, "Hagar and Ishmael," now the property of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, attracted favorable attention when first shown at the French Salon in 1888. Her father, Samuel Waugh, was a painter of portraits; her mother, Mary Z., painted miniatures, and her brother, Frederick J., was a landscape and marine artist.

Mrs. Curry Dies at 90 Years.

Mrs. Ann J. Curry, 90 years old, mother of John F. Curry, Commissioner of Records, is dead at her home, 140 West Sixty-third Street. Her daughter, Mrs. George H. Childs, is President of the Women's Democratic Club of New York.

Sarah Minturn Sedgwick Dead.

Mrs. Sarah Minturn Sedgwick, wife of Henry Dwight Sedgwick, the author, died yesterday in Boston. Mrs. Sedgwick was the eldest daughter of Mrs. Susanna Shaw Minturn and the late Bowne Minturn of New York.

Memorial for Two Senators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Memorial services for the late Senators Hughes of New Jersey and Broussard of Louisiana were held today in the Senate. In the House services were held for Mr. Broussard and the late Senator Brady of Idaho, both of whom served in the House before their election to the Senate.

KAISER TRIED TO PLACATE ROOSEVELT

Sent Messenger Soon After the War Began to Recall to the Colonel His Visit to Berlin.

GAVE FRIENDLY ASSURANCES

Colonel Replied That He Also Recalled a Pleasant Visit with King and Queen of Belgians.

Hermann Hagedorn, the most recent biographer of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, said yesterday at memorial services at the Free Synagogue, that in the Summer of 1914, a month after the war had started, the Kaiser sent a special messenger to Colonel Roosevelt with a message in which the Kaiser renewed his professions of friendship and said he recalled with pleasure the visit of Colonel Roosevelt to Berlin. Mr. Hagedorn said that Colonel Roosevelt's reply was:

"Tell his Majesty that I thank him for his expression of good will. Also tell him that I recall with pleasure my visit to Berlin, just as I recall with great pleasure my subsequent visit to the King and the Queen of the Belgians."

One bit of history of Colonel Roosevelt which had never been made public before, Mr. Hagedorn said, was the following entry in the diary of Colonel Roosevelt at the time that he was stricken with jungle fever in Africa:

July 16.—Fever.
July 17.—Fever.
July 18.—Feeling better.
July 19.—Five hippos.

Mr. Hagedorn told of a visit to Colonel Roosevelt in February last, just before Colonel Roosevelt came down with the extremely serious illness which kept him for weeks in a critical condition in Roosevelt Hospital.

"When I got there," said Mr. Hagedorn, "he was pale, suffering great pain, but busily dictating letters to his Secretary. He waved me to a seat and went on dictating letters. Finally, he seemed to have finished and his Secretary advised him not to do any more, but Colonel Roosevelt said:

"'When I was in the White House, I always cleaned up every day. I am going to clean now.'"

He did finish his correspondence. After a short talk, Mr. Hagedorn left, but before he was out of the hotel, he learned that Colonel Roosevelt had fainted a short time after their talk.

"Col. Roosevelt was very accessible," he said. "You could drop in on him at almost any time. He would usually be as busy as a bee answering letters. They were piled up in front of him a foot high from people all over the country. Some were from people who submitted their movie scenarios to him. They were of an endless variety, but they all had to be answered."

Colonel Roosevelt never gave any outward sign of grief after the death of his son Quentin, Mr. Hagedorn said, but this sorrow killed his boyishness of spirit and made a deep difference in him which those who knew him well could detect.

One thousand negro residents of Harlem attended a memorial meeting in honor of Colonel Roosevelt last night in the Salem African Methodist Episcopal Church, 102 West 133d Street. Resolutions praising the life and work of Colonel Roosevelt were unanimously adopted and a copy was ordered to be sent to the Roosevelt family.

Addresses were made by J. Frank Wheaton, ex-Assemblyman E. A. Johnson, David B. Fulton, D. C. Outlaer, Cleveland G. Abbott, and Mrs. M. C. Lawton.

BYAM SHAW DIES IN LONDON

Artist, Native of India, Made Reputation as an Illustrator.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—J. Byam Shaw, the artist, died in London today.

J. Byam Shaw was born in Madras in 1872. He was noted as an illustrator, having illustrated Browning's poems, Pilgrim's Progress, Coronation Book, Old King Cole's Book of Nursery Rhymes, The Garden of Kama, and Edgar Allan Poe's Tales of Mystery and Imagination.

Mr. Shaw went to England in 1878, and after attending St. John's Wood School of Art, he entered the Royal Academy Schools in 1889. His first picture, "Rose Mary," was produced at the Royal Academy in 1893.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. AGNES PARK OLNEY, widow of Richard Olney, Secretary of State under President Cleveland, died Saturday at her home in Boston, Mass., at the age of 81 years.

Sister ANITA ROSARIO, for seventeen years a pharmacist in St. Vincent's Hospital, died last Wednesday of pneumonia. Sister Rosario was a member of the Sisters of Charity Order of Mount St. Vincent.

Mrs. MARY GREELEY McCOY, wife of Daniel B. McCoy, who is in the cotton business in this city, died Saturday at her home in Flushing, L. I.

GABRIEL M. GREEN, instructor in mathematics at Harvard College, died of pneumonia at Cambridge, Mass., on Friday, in his twenty-seventh year.

HORACE S. BAYLEY, 80 years old, of 139 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly Friday night of heart trouble. He was Vice President of Thom & Bayley, hat distributers of this city.

GEORGE D. EVERS, 32 years old, who was in the wholesale commission business in this city, died Friday of pneumonia at his home, 268 Troy Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN S. DUTTON, 54 years old, tenement house inspector, died Friday of heart trouble at his home, 901 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Major JOHN R. HICKS, U. S. A., who died of pneumonia in France Jan. 3, was formerly attached to the Health Department on Staten Island and for a time was in charge of the Quarantine Station on Hoffman Island.

Dr. FRANCISCO J. MEJIA, Minister of the Interior in the Honduran Cabinet, died yesterday at Tegucigalpa. He was a candidate for the Vice Presidency of Honduras in the coming elections.

Miss CHARLOTTE MORRILL, Registrar of Adelphi College, Brooklyn, where she taught nearly fifty years, died yesterday after a short illness in a sanitarium. She was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., in 1841, and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College, of which she was a trustee.

GEORGE W. SHOVE, said to have been the oldest Odd Fellow in the State, died at Middletown, N. Y., yesterday, in his 89th year. He had been a member of the Order of Odd Fellows for almost seventy years.

Born.

GOLDBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. William Goldberg (nee Fanscheer) announce the birth of a son, Jan. 24.

LANG.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Al I. Lang (nee Estelle Sisenwain) of 856 East 178th St. a daughter, Jan. 20, 1919.

Died.

ADOLPH.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, at his residence, 2,560 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, Fritz Adolph, aged 38 years, husband of Margaretha Adolph. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 3 P. M., at New York and New Jersey Crematory, Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, N. J. From New York take 23d St. Ferry to 14th St., Hoboken.

ANDREWS.—On Jan. 25, at her residence, 509 West 112th St., Catherine Louise Andrews, beloved wife of Edward Monroe Andrews and mother of Caroline. Funeral private. Interment Sparta, Wis.

BARGFREDE.—John Frederick, aged 34 years, on Jan. 25, 1919, at Pearl River, N. Y.; survived by his wife, Lillian O., and three children, mother and father. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 8 P. M.

BEGG.—Suddenly, Rose W., widow of the late William Begg of 2,013 Anthony Av., Bronx. Funeral Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BOLLWINKEL.—On Jan. 25, Henry Bollwinkel. Funeral service at his late residence, 431 West 20th St., on Monday, Jan. 27, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

BREEN.—On Saturday, Jan. 25, 1919, at his residence, 102 West 93d St., David Allison Breen, beloved husband of Lillian A. Graham. Funeral services will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church Chapel, corner Madison Av. and 57th St., Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CAPPELLO.—Joseph, 301 East 79th St., Jan. 24. Funeral service at St. Monica's Church, East 79th St., Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 11 o'clock.

CHINNOCK.—At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Frazee, 535 East 19th St., Brooklyn, Mrs. Frank D. Chinnock. Notice of funeral later.

CHIVERS.—Jane E., widow of the late Dr. E. E. Chivers, Sunday, Jan. 26, at 5:45 P. M., at her residence, 520 West 139th St. Services Monday, 8 P. M. Burial, Buffalo, N. Y. Please omit flowers.

CORR.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Friday evening, Jan. 24, 1919, Alice Wilhelmina Corr, in her 64th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of Miss Harriett J. Cooper, 563 Valley Road, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

CRONK.—Saturday, Jan. 25, 1919, John Cronk, in his 87th year, husband of the late Miriam Sayre and father of Sarah Elizabeth, Samuel J., John E., and William R. Cronk and Miriam E. Fox. Funeral services at his late residence, 113 West 96th St., Tuesday evening, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock. Members of Hope Lodge, 244, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited. Interment Peekskill, Wednesday, Jan. 29, 12 o'clock, at Hillside Cemetery. Peekskill papers please copy.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Jan. 25, 1919, Joseph J. Cunningham, the beloved husband of Gertrude Cunningham. Funeral from his late residence, 18 East 64th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Vincent Ferrer Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CURRY.—At her residence, 140 West 63d St., Ann J. Curry, (nee McManus,) in her 90th year, a native of Drumbrachas, County Fermanagh, Ireland, beloved wife of the late Michael Curry and mother of Hugh F., Mrs. George H. Childs, Mrs. Sarah Mulligan, Philip J., and John F. Curry. Funeral service at the Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St., and Columbus Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Please omit flowers.

du BARRIL.—At her residence, 9 East 39th St., on Jan. 23, Maria, daughter of the late John Joseph and Manuella Laverrerie de Barril. Funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral on Monday, Jan. 27, at 10 A. M.

DOLAN.—On Jan. 24, Ellen Dolan, formerly with the family of Mr. Asher of 243 West 98th, New York. Funeral from the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Delia Griffin, 516 10th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 8:30 A. M.; thence to St. Thomas Aquinas Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

EBERHARDT.—Leo H. R., beloved father of Henry A. Eberhardt and Minna Rixmann, in his 75th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 706 Westchester Av., on Monday, 8 P. M. Interment private. Woodlawn Cemetery.

FILER.—Bert Markens Filer, dearly beloved wife of Daniel Filer, on Jan. 26 at 1,064 East 14th St., Flatbush. Notice of funeral tomorrow.

FRANCIS.—Elizabeth Moseley Dean, wife of George B. Francis, Jan. 25, 1919, at her residence, 325 Amsterdam Av. Funeral services at the First Church, Boston, Mass., Jan. 28, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

FRANKEL.—Suddenly on Saturday, Jan. 25, 1919, Samuel, Sr., aged 72, devoted husband of Bertha, dear father of Isaac, Joseph, Louis, Samuel, Henry, Harry, David, and Mrs. Sadye Steinberg. Funeral from his late residence, 808 West End Av., Monday, Jan. 27, 1919, 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

FRANKEL.—Members of Sisterhood of the Congregation of Pincus Elijah are requested to attend funeral services of Mr. S. Frankel, husband of our dear sister, at his late residence, 808 West End Av., on Monday at 9:30 A. M.
Mrs. L. GELB, Secretary.

GOLDEN.—Alice G., daughter of Anthony J. and Catherine Golden, sister of William A., on Jan. 24. Funeral from her late residence, 1,241 Tinton Av., N. Y. C., on Tuesday, Jan. 28; thence to Church of St. Augustine, 167th St. and Franklin Av., where solemn requiem mass will be offered at 8:30. Interment Kingston, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

GOOSS.—Johanna M. H., Jan. 25, 1919, beloved wife of L. W. Gooss, residence 2,042 Anthony Av., Bronx. Funeral service Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M., from St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 178th St. and La Fontaine Av., Bronx.

GREEN.—At Cambridge, Mass., Gabriel M., beloved son of Joseph and Sophie Green of 2,031 7th Av., brother of Martha and Pauline. Funeral from Meyers's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Monday, Jan. 27, 10:30 A. M.

GROGAN.—At his residence, 175 Alexander Av., Cyril A. Grogan, beloved son of James J. and Mary F. Grogan. High mass of requiem at St. Jerome's Church, 138th St. and Alexander Av., Monday, 9 A. M. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery, Westchester. Automobile cortege.

GSCHWINDE.—Marie Antoinette, on Jan. 26. Service at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Frank E. Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday, 2 P. M.

HAAG.—On Saturday, Jan. 25, 1919, after a short illness, Joseph Haag, in his 30th year. Funeral from the Chapel of Edward Gehlert & Son, 37 West 127th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

HACKETT.—On Jan. 24, Clarence L. Hackett, D. D. S., beloved husband of Alice Cobb Hackett, in his forty-ninth year. Funeral services at his late residence, 153 East 43d St., on Monday, Jan. 27, 1 P. M. Troy and Utica papers please copy.

HAMM.—Captain B. F., Saturday, Jan. 25. Services Crematory Chapel, Fresh Pond, L. I., Tuesday, Jan. 28, 3 P. M.

HARRIS.—Betty C., beloved daughter of Mrs. Anna Harris, sister of Mrs. William Muskah, niece of Mr. L. H. Perlman, Jan. 26, 1919. Funeral at convenience of family.

HEALEY.—On Jan. 25, Edna, beloved wife of Leo and daughter of William and Hannah Coffin. Funeral from late residence, 686 Academy St., 9 A. M. Tuesday, Jan. 28. Mass at 9:30 A. M. Church of Good Shepherd, Broadway and 207th St. Funeral private.

HENRY.—At East Orange, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 26, Demarius Proctor, wife of Robert L. Henry, in her 59th year. Funeral services at her late home, 112 Washington St., Monday afternoon, Jan. 27, at 2 o'clock. Interment Durham, N. C.

HOLBROOK.—On Jan. 25, Phoebe G., daughter of Henry W. and the late Minnie C. Holbrook. Funeral from chapel New York and Brooklyn Casket Company, 140 West 36th St., Monday, Jan. 27, at 1 P. M. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

JARDINE.—At Rye, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1919, Jessie MacLeod Jardine, wife of the late George Elliott Jardine, in her 65th year. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 2:15 P. M., at Rye Presbyterian Church on arrival of train leaving Grand Central at 1:06. Interment Greenwood Union Cemetery, Rye.

KANE.—Rosamond Grace, beloved wife of Thomas F. Kane, beloved daughter of Thomas Pitt and Rosamond Dunlop Grace, at Tucson, Arizona, on Jan. 24, 1919. Notice of funeral later.

KERIN.—On Jan. 25, Robert J., dearly beloved son of the late Robert S. and Mary Kerin (nee McHugh) and dearly beloved brother of May, Mrs. Merrill Harper, Sister Mary Innocencia, and Frances. Funeral from his late residence, 300 Haven Av., corner West 179th St., on Tuesday, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of the Incarnation, West 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av., where a high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

KLEIN.—Jeannette Elizabeth, on Jan. 26, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Klein. Funeral from her late residence, 792 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Jan. 27, at 2 P. M.

LAZERUS.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, Bessie, beloved wife of Jacob Lazerus of 2 West 120th St. Mr. Lazerus will sit Shivah at the home of his father-in-law, Barnett Goldfein, 1,770 Madison Av.

LIVERMORE.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, at her residence, Montclair, N. J., Ann Eliza, wife of John R. Livermore. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LUCE.—On Jan. 26, 1919, New Dorp, S. I., Franklin Augustus Luce, aged 23 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Luce, grandchild of Mr. Clarence and the late Mrs. Clarence Luce and of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reynaud.

LYNCH.—On Saturday, Jan. 25, 1919, Minnie Lynch, (nee Armstead,) beloved wife of George F. Lynch, in her 32d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 640 Academy St., Astoria, L. I., on Monday evening, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery.

MARTIN.—On Friday, Jan. 24, 1919, Anna Terhune Martin, in her 68th year. Funeral service at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 27, at 11 A. M. Trenton (N. J.) papers please copy.

MEAD.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919, in East Hampton, Conn., George H. Mead, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MOE.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 26, 1919, Anna Elizabeth Moe, widow of the late Isaac Lockwood Moe and daughter of the late Leo W. and Sarah E. Burroughs. Funeral private on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at the residence of her son, John M. Moe, 59 South Parsons Av., Flushing, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

MORRILL.—After a brief illness, Charlotte Morrill, for 50 years connected with Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter. Interment at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Died.

MURRIN.—Entered into rest Jan. 24, 1919, Daniel M., son of the late Daniel and Ann Gavin Murrin. Funeral from his late home, 404 West 115th St. Mass at L'Eglise de Notre Dame at 8:30 Monday morning. Interment Middletown, N. Y. Erie train 3.

NEIDHART.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1919, Sophie Neidhart, aged 66 years, widow of the late Amand Neidhart. Funeral from her late residence, 2,979 Briggs Av., Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Philip Neri's Church, Concord, Bedford Park, Bronx.

PAGE.—At Centenary Collegiate Institute, Jan. 26, 1919, Elizabeth Laurie, beloved daughter of Lawrence S. and Emma Jowitt Page. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the service at the home of her parents, Chatham, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 2:15, on arrival of Lackawanna Railroad train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

PENNEY.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1919, Elizabeth, daughter of John F. and Gena Branscombe Penney. Funeral private.

PHYFE.—Mary Agnes, daughter of the late Duncan Phyfe and Caroline A. Phyfe, at her residence, 708 Asbury Av., Asbury Park, N. J. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Asbury Park, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

PISE.—Jan. 25, Elizabeth Allison Pise, beloved daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles T. A. Pise. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Goshen, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 28, on arrival of Erie train leaving Chambers St., 9:10 A. M., or 23d St., 8:50 A. M. Trains returning 1:06 and 4:06 P. M. Please omit flowers.

PRINGLE.—On Jan. 26, Edward Lambert, aged 30 years, son of Mary E. and the late William B. Pringle. Services at his late residence, 541 West 124th St., Tuesday evening, 8:30.

PURCELL.—At Kansas City, Mo., on Jan. 25, 1919, Mary V. O'Connor, beloved wife of Frank Purcell. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 28, from Redemptorist Church. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Kansas City.

READ.—On Friday, Jan. 24, at 349 West 58th, Sarah Elizabeth Read, in her eighty-eighth year. Funeral private.

RIPLEY.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 25, 1919, Bertram R. Ripley. Funeral private.

ROCHE.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, Rev. Andrew T. Roche, founder and pastor of Holy Family Church, New Rochelle, son of Thomas F. Roche and Catherine Kaine. Funeral services on Wednesday, Jan. 29. Divine Office at 10 A. M., solemn requiem mass 11 A. M. Train from Grand Central, N. Y., N. H. & H. Road, 9:12 and 10:06. Automobile cortege. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

ROCHFORT.—At the New York Neurological Institute on Jan. 26, of pneumonia, Dr. Edward L. Rochfort, late Lieutenant, Medical Corps, U. S. A., in the 29th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROETGER.—Alfred W., aged 32, Jan. 26, at Hempstead, L. I. Funeral service Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

ROMOSER.—Entered into the land of peace and rest on Saturday, Jan. 25, at Bronxville, N. Y., Walter Gossler Romoser, son of George and Amelia Romoser, (nee Kolling,) in his 20th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RYER.—On Jan. 25, Louisa M., wife of Thomas Ryer, in her 69th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 64 West 31st St., Bayonne, N. J., Monday evening, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock.

SCHENCK.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1919, Mary Adele Schenck, daughter of the late Nelson H. Banta. Services at her late residence, 517 Throop Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

SCHNEIDER.—Eberhart, at his residence, 219 2d Av., on Jan. 24, 1919. Funeral Monday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

SCHWEIKART.—On Friday, Jan. 24, 1919, Kathryn Shaw, beloved wife of George Schweikart and mother of Marion and George Schweikart, third, at her residence, 232 1st Av., Long Island City. Funeral services Monday afternoon, Jan. 27, at the Remsen Street Reformed Church, Remsen St., Astoria, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Maple Grove Cemetery, at convenience of family.

SCOTT.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1919, at his home, Pelham Manor, Walter Scott, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, Pelham, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central at 10:06.

SEAMAN.—Jan. 25, 1919, Mary E., widow of James M. Seaman. Funeral service on Tuesday, from her late residence, 262 West 122d St., 1:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

SEDGWICK.—Sarah Minturn, wife of Henry D. Sedgwick and eldest daughter of Susanna Shaw and the late Robert Bowne Minturn, on Jan. 26, in Boston. Service at 407 Commonwealth Av., Boston, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 10:30 A. M. Notice of funeral in New York will appear later.

SEITER.—Suddenly on Saturday, Jan. 25, Henry W., beloved husband of Anna Siegrist Seiter, aged 57 years. Services at his late residence, 568 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Jan. 27, 8 o'clock.

SEITER.—Montauk Lodge No. 286, F. and A. M. Brethren, you are requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Henry W. Seiter, at 568 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Monday evening, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock.
FRANK H. SKIDMORE, Master.
GEORGE F. MALBY, Secretary.

SHERIDAN.—Joseph T., beloved son of Anna M. and Dr. Joseph P., after a short illness, Jan. 26. Funeral from his late residence, 1,002 Church St., Richmond Hill, on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Benedict Joseph. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

SIEGEL.—Edgar Brooks, aged 3 years, beloved son of Joseph and Josephine Auerbach Siegel. Funeral 10 o'clock Monday morning, 5 West 91st St. Please omit flowers.

SOLOMON.—Jan. 25, at the Lying-in Hospital, New York, Marion Banfill, wife of William L. Solomon, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, aged 27 years. Funeral services private.

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FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

Died.

STERN.—On Jan. 25, Jacob Stern, in his 79th year, beloved husband of Henrietta Stern, father of Benjamin Stern, Mrs. Julia Wagner, and Mrs. Isabelle Stern. Funeral from William D. Pick's Chapel, 2,382 Broadway, near 87th St., Monday, Jan. 27, at 10 A. M.

TODD.—Edward A., on Saturday, Jan. 25, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. Van Iderstine, Sewaren, N. J. Interment at Greenwood, Tuesday.

WARNKEN.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, Matilda, beloved wife of John Warnken and daughter of Gustave and Matilda Rohloff, in her 32d year, after a short illness, at her residence, 2,408 Cornelia St., Brooklyn. Funeral service Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral Wednesday at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

WASHBURN.—At Stony Point, N. Y., suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 24, Lucien H. Washburn, in his 52d year. Funeral services at his late residence, Stony Point, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 28, at 2:30. Carriages will be in waiting at West Haverstraw on the arrival of train leaving West 42d St. at 12:15 and train due from the north at 1:58.

WEINSTEIN.—Molly, died Jan. 26, 1919. Funeral from her late residence, 892 Fairmount Place, Monday, 12 A. M.

WELLS.—Entered into life eternal on Jan. 25, at Hartford, Conn., the Rev. Edward Livingston Wells, husband of Frances Richmond Rose and son of Mary H. Hughes and the late Rev. Edward Livingston Wells, D. D. Funeral from Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

WELTON.—Herbert Hamilton Welton, member of the First Precinct, in the 36th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 56 East 41st St., on Tuesday morning, Jan. 28, at 10:30 A. M. Masonic service of the Eastern Star Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 227, will be held Monday evening, Jan. 27, at his late residence, 56 East 41st St., at 8:15. Friends are cordially invited. Automobile cortege to Kensico Cemetery.

WILSON.—Elizabeth, (nee Cooper,) in her 43d year, at her residence, 104 Shaw Av., Union Course, N. Y., after a short illness. Survived by her husband, Fred Wilson, and daughter Marion. Funeral services on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment to follow Wednesday at 2 P. M., Evergreen Cemetery.

WISE.—At San Francisco, Jan. 23, Otto Irving Wise, beloved husband of Ethel Adelaide and son of the late Rev. Dr. Aaron Wise and Sabine Wise. Funeral notice hereafter.

WOLFSON.—Nathan, beloved brother of Mrs. Charles Wolfson, Abraham Wolfson, and Mrs. Fannie Kornstein. Funeral from Meyers Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., at 1:30 P. M. sharp, Monday, Jan. 27, 1919. Kindly omit flowers.

WORK.—Gladys B., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Work, Knoxville, Tenn., suddenly, Saturday, at home of her sister, Mrs. John H. Torrey, 220 West 98th, N. Y. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

CASPER.—In loving memory of our beloved father, Heyman Casper, who passed away Jan. 27, 1918. Peace to his soul.
DEVOTED DAUGHTER AND SONS.

EDELMAN.—In loving, cherished memory of a devoted wife and mother, Bertha Edelman, died Jan. 27, 1912.
Years pass, but her memory ever lives.

FRASER.—In loving memory of Bessie Grant Fraser, who passed away Jan. 27, 1918.

O'BRIEN.—In memory of our beloved daughter, Pauline Agnes O'Brien, who died Jan. 28, 1917. Second Anniversary Mass, Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, at 9 o'clock, Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
Dr. and Mrs. M. C. O'BRIEN.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Market Credit Is Freed From Restraint

With credit restrictions on stock market loans finally removed altogether, speculators in stocks are supplied with means to carry out their operations on the constructive side of prices with greater freedom than they have enjoyed for six months or more. The next phase in the situation is to discover whether incentives other than those supplied by enlarged bank credits are in existence to promote a forward movement. The Stock Exchange authorities, in urging last week that the Money Committee let down the bars, believed that the influences for a marked increase of speculation were not present, and it is to be supposed that they arrived at this decision after careful study of the factors which promote the buying of stocks. Theoretically, brokerage loans may be expanded as rapidly as buyers of stocks seek credit to extend their purchases. Actually, the removal of loan limitations is accompanied by the tacit understanding that bankers and Stock Exchange leaders will continue to exercise at least a casual supervision of trading and at any time may take measures to check speculation if it should give promise of expanding too rapidly. An estimate frequently heard in the Street during the last fortnight was that market loans, used for carrying stocks, amounted to about $400,000,000, and at this level showed a considerable decline from the aggregate of September 16 last, owing to the substantial liquidation which has been completed since that date. If this decline actually has occurred, and providing also that a $500,000,000 or $600,000,000 loan account would not be onerous for the banks with Government and commercial financing to be considered, it might be assumed that a considerable increase in market activity on a rising price scale would be permitted before a check was again placed on credit expansion. The whole situation appears to revolve about the desire, or non-desire, of the public to buy stocks. Underlying industrial conditions can hardly be said to favor a growth of speculative purchases of any great extent. The steel trade, which supplies a basis for estimating general business activity, is still passing through the period of contraction which followed the cessation of war manufacturing. Many of the smaller companies are said to be working at less than 60 per cent. of capacity, and while the largest unit is still extensively engaged on accumulated orders, the tendency here is toward a gradual letdown in mill work. The sharp decline which occurred in the cotton market last week reflected much uncertainty among textile manufacturers, both at home and abroad, in regard to the demand for finished goods during the greater part of the year. While price readjustments downward have made considerable progress the feeling is evident in many financial quarters that the movement will have to go further before buyers and sellers find a common ground for doing business. And over all, perhaps, as far as securities are concerned, are the preparations already being made for the successful flotation of the Victory Loan in April. A general survey of business and trade certainly appears to uphold the belief of Stock Exchange officials that the stock market will not make undue demands on the banks for some time to come. It is safe to say that all interests concerned with security prices, except those who are committed marketwise to lower levels, hope that the changed money situation may work to keep quotations stable and perhaps bring about a gradual advance. A forward movement of moderate dimensions would not react adversely on bank credits and quite possibly would have a beneficial effect on the distribution of the forthcoming loan. It would also enable corporations with financing to do to float new securities more easily and at the same time a rise of stocks would play a part in encouraging an expansion of commercial operations in many lines.

A noticeable change came over the investment market last week, due to the preparations for the Government's loan. Bankers let enough of their opinions become public to show they realize a need for special features to give the great offering a wide public appeal. This was best displayed in the remarks by Gates W. McGarrah of the Liberty Loan Committee before members of the American Institute of Banking to the effect that investment considerations must have a prominent place alongside patriotism to make the offering a success. In bond circles it was noted as the week progressed that the demand for many established corporation and municipal issues was tapering off, and the impression spread abroad that little if any new financing on a large scale could be put through before the Victory Loan campaign opened. It is a little early yet to determine the particular factors which will make the Government offering stronger in appeal than previous issues. The suggestion that it be not more than five years in maturity, that it contain special income tax exemption features, and that it provide for the conversion of part of the Liberty Loans has been discussed among bankers who expect to be intimately connected with the distribution. The possibility of making the new bonds available for payments of a certain percentage of income taxes in the future has also been talked over. Many bankers fear that the impression may grow stronger that the banks rather than the public will be expected to subscribe for the loan, and because of this feeling in banking circles it is likely that every effort will be made to shape the offering so that it will appeal to investors as a profitable issue.

The needs of the railroads for funds in the current year continue to expand as preparations are made to increase their facilities and improve their physical condition. It had been known for some time that the revolving fund of $500,000,000 at the command of the Railroad Administration was nearly exhausted, but the estimate by Mr. Hines that $750,000,000 would be necessary as an additional reservoir for 1919 came as something of a surprise last week. A survey of complete railroad results in the last year indicates that wage increases, if they had been in force for the full twelve months, would have added nearly $800,000,000 to operating costs. As it was, the increase of expenses from this source was well over $625,000,000, and the subject supplies considerable interest in reference to the current year because of the unknown state of traffic now that there is little war freight to be carried. In regard to the railroad future the hearings before the Senate Committee have done something to give the public a view of the practical problems involved. Chairman Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific voiced opinions before the Senators last week which indicated a desire among railroad managers to assist the less prosperous carriers in the matter of income through the pooling system. He would have traffic so distributed where it was possible that earnings would be equalized to a great extent, and this emphasized one of the points raised by the Association of Railway Executives in their plan for returning the railroads to their owners. Comment from Washington indicates that Congress is likely to work on a composite program, taking particular features of several plans for handling the roads. It is to be expected that this will necessitate prolonged hearings and deliberations over the railroad question.

APPEALS TO SAVINGS BANKS.

Secretary Glass Asks Them to Encourage Thrift Among the People.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers' Association held in this city Saturday night, a telegram from Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass was submitted to the Committee by Pierre Jay, Federal Reserve Agent of the Second Federal Reserve District. Secretary Glass's message read:

Please extend to the members of the savings bank section of the American Bankers' Association at their meeting Jan. 25, the appreciation of the Treasury Department for the assistance which they have rendered the Government during Liberty Loans and War Savings campaigns, and say that the Treasury Department will welcome the continuance of their active co-operation in campaigns of the same nature during 1919. Obligations incurred by the Government in order to win the war at the earliest possible date and which undoubtedly helped to terminate the war much sooner than might otherwise have been the case, must be liquidated. This can be accomplished only by levy of taxes and by the savings of the people converted into investments in Government obligations issued for that purpose. Savings banks, as a whole, have not suffered loss of deposits as a result of war financing. On the contrary gains have been recorded, and I am informed that deposits in savings banks are now rapidly increasing. I am confident that the savings banks of the country will patriotically assist in the great task of helping to liquidate the war bills of our Government and of encouraging the habit of thrift amongst the people which, in turn, should reflect itself in larger deposits and consequently increased prosperity for savings institutions.

The Savings Bank Section replied to the Secretary by the unanimous adoption of resolutions in which it was stated that the practice of "consistent saving" had greatly increased as a result of the various Liberty Loan campaigns. The Section also pledged itself to aid in every way possible the Treasury Department in its "nationwide effort to induce greater thrift through the sale of savings stamps and otherwise."

WANTS CUT IN OCEAN RATES.

Export Association's President Sees Need of Stimulating Commerce.

George E. Smith, President of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, in summing up yesterday the result of information derived from questionaires, said that the only way to insure the growth of American commerce abroad under normal conditions would be for this country to establish reasonable ocean freight rates. Recommendations to this effect would be made to Government authorities, he said, on the ground that his association was convinced that only goods which met no substantial competition in foreign markets could be sold after present carrying charges were added to them.

Mr. Smith asserted that it cost $25 to ship a ton of staples from New York to Buenos Aires and $15 to ship it from Liverpool, and that if the Government would establish cheap ocean freight rates, even at a loss, the volume of export trade soon would compel favorable trade routes and cheap freight without Government assistance. He urged that the merchant ships now at the Government's command be devoted to this service.

Bayonne County Tax Rate Cut.

There was much rejoicing yesterday among Bayonne property owners when they learned that upon the application of William F. Higgins, who alleged the county rate was exorbitant, Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayze had reduced the Bayonne County tax rate from $5.64 per $1,000 valuation to $2.81. Persons who have paid their taxes will receive a rebate to conform with the reduced rate.

Trade Envoy to Italy.

H. C. MacLean, New York district manager of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has been selected by the department to represent the United States in Italy as Special Trade Commissioner. Mr. MacLean expects to sail within a month for his new post. He will make a survey of industrial conditions in Italy.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 25, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,059,100	9,523,810
Same period a year ago	1,956,026	11,662,459

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	72.70	69.73	74.99	69.73
Same period a year ago	66.69	65.25	68.37	64.12

Sales.	Company.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	ADAMS EXPRESS	46½	45¼	45¼	− 3⅝
2,000	Advance Rumely	22½	21	22⅛	− ½
800	Advance Rumely	58	56⅛	58	+ ½
2,100	Ajax Rubber	73	70½	72½	+ 1
3,900	Alaska Gold Mines	4	3⅝	3⅞	..
3,400	Alaska Juneau	2½	2	2½	..
17,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	32⅝	30	31⅝	+ ⅝
824	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf.	83	81⅝	82	− 1
2,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	101⅛	100	100⅜	+ ⅝
100	Am. Bank Note	33	33	33	− 2
5,010	Am. Beet Sugar	70¼	67⅝	69¼	+ ½
24,700	Am. Can	48	45⅝	46⅞	+ ⅛
2,100	Am. Can pf.	101⅝	100⅞	101⅝	+ ⅝
14,600	Am. Car & Foundry	91⅞	88⅝	90	+ ⅝
100	Am. Car & Foundry pf.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	+ 1⅞
4,900	Am. Druggists	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	..
4,700	Am. Cotton Oil	43⅝	41¼	42	− ⅝
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	88	88	88	− 1
100	Am. Express	90	90	90	− 1
8,200	Am. Hide & Leather	16	14¼	14⅞	− ½
68,700	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	84⅞	77½	81⅞	− ½
1,900	Am. Ice	40⅞	38	38⅝	− ½
600	Am. Ice pf.	55⅛	54⅜	55	− ½
2,000	Am. International	55	53½	55	+ ½
20,800	Am. Linseed	50¼	45⅝	48½	+ ½
3,000	Am. Linseed pf.	91⅝	88⅝	91	+ 1⅝
2,600	Am. Locomotive	61	58	60⅞	+ ⅝
1,100	Am. Locomotive pf.	102⅜	101	102⅜	+ 1
2,310	Am. Malting	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅝
325	Am. Malting 1st pf.	46	46	46	− 2
74,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72½	67¼	71	..
1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	106½	106	106½	− ⅜
600	Am. Snuff	114⅛	105	114⅛	+ 3½
10,400	Am. Steel Foundries	81⅝	77⅝	80⅝	− 1½
2,600	Am. Sugar Refining	113⅞	111⅛	113½	..
300	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	115½	115	115½	+ ½
16,400	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	103⅝	100⅝	*102	+ 3½
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ½
9,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101⅛	99⅝	100½	− ½
1,400	Am. Tobacco	200	192	196⅝	− 1⅛
1,000	Am. Tobacco pf., new	102	101	102	..
2,500	Am. Woolen	47	45¼	46⅝	+ ⅛
500	Am. Woolen pf.	95¼	95	95¼	+ ⅛
6,400	Am. Writing Paper pf.	35⅝	33	34	+ 1
500	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	11½	11½	11½	− ½
600	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	42½	40	41	− 1½
34,700	Anaconda Copper	60⅛	56⅝	58⅝	+ ⅝
700	Assets Realization	1½	1¼	1½	..
2,600	Associated Dry Goods	24½	21	22⅝	+ ½
600	Associated Oil	74⅛	72	74½	+ ½
7,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93⅞	90⅝	92⅞	+ ½
741	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	87⅞	86	87⅞	+ ⅛
200	Atlantic Coast Line	98	95⅝	98	..
8,800	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	103⅝	98	102	..
700	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. pf	67	65½	67	..
75,750	BALDWIN LOCO.	73	66¼	70⅛	+ 1⅛
23,200	Baltimore & Ohio	49	44	*48	+ 2
1,000	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	55¼	54	54⅝	− ⅛
900	Barrett Co.	111	108	111	− 2
1,000	Batopilas Mining	1½	*1¼	1⅜	..
2,400	Bethlehem Steel	59⅞	55½	59⅞	+ 2⅞
107,500	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	62⅞	55⅞	60⅞	+ 4
3,500	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	102⅞	101⅝	102⅝	+ ½
1,400	Booth Fisheries	19½	19	19	− ½
43,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	23⅞	18⅝	19¼	− 4⅝
100	Brooklyn Union Gas	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	+ ½
400	Bruns Term. & Ry. Sec.	10	9	9	− 1½
500	Burns Brothers	153⅞	152	153⅞	+ 2⅞
1,700	Butte Copper & Zinc	6¼	6	6⅛	− ⅛
700	Butte & Superior	18	17¼	18	+ ⅛
800	Butterick Co.	17	16⅛	16⅛	− 1
10,900	CALIFORNIA PACK.	54½	50½	54¼	+ 2
16,800	California Petroleum	25½	21⅞	24	+ 1
5,100	California Petroleum pf.	70¼	66½	68	..
4	Canada Southern	56	56	56	..
2,500	Canadian Pacific	159⅜	155⅜	158	+ 1⅛
400	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93½	93½	93¼	+ 2
5,800	Central Leather Co.	59⅞	57¼	59⅛	+ 1⅜
600	Central Leather Co. pf.	106	105⅛	106	+ ½
4,100	Cerro de Pasco Copper	32½	31	32	− ⅝
200	Chandler Motor	106	106	106	+ 3
5,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	53⅝	55½	..
1,400	Chi. Great Western	8	7½	8	+ ⅜
1,200	Chi. Great Western pf.	26	23⅝	26	+ 1½
23,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	39⅝	36	39¼	+ 1½
17,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	73	65½	71⅝	+ 2⅝
2,600	Chi. & Northwestern	95⅞	93¼	95½	+ ½
13,400	Chi., Rock Island & Pac.	24¼	22⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
4,400	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	76¼	73¼	75⅝	− 1⅛
4,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	64⅛	61½	63⅝	− ⅛
100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	78	78	78	− 4
7,800	Chile Copper	18⅛	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
7,800	Chino Copper	34	32⅝	33⅝	− ⅝
500	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L	35	33	33	− 2
100	Cluett-Peabody	63	63	63	− 2
100	Cluett-Peabody pf.	108	108	108	+ 3
3,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	37	35	36¼	+ 1
900	Colorado Southern	21⅛	19⅝	21⅛	− ⅛
7,200	Columbia Gas & Elec.	43⅞	40⅝	42⅞	+ 1½
200	Computing Tab Record	38⅛	37⅝	37⅞	− ½
2,300	Consolidated Gas	93½	89½	89½	− 3⅝
200	Con. Interstate Cal. Min.	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ½
1,600	Continental Can	69⅞	68	69⅞	+ ⅛
100	Continental Can pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	..
1,200	Continental Insurance	61	59⅞	61	+ 1¼
35,000	Corn Products Refining	49	46	47⅝	+ ⅝
490	Corn Products Ref. pf.	102⅜	102	102⅜	− 1
17,200	Crucible Steel	55⅝	52⅝	54	+ ⅛
100	Crucible Steel pf.	91	91	91	− 1
34,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	24¼	22¼	22¼	− 2
7,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	76⅞	72½	72½	− 3⅝
400	DEERE & CO. pf.	96	95½	95⅝	+ ¼
1,200	Delaware & Hudson	105	101	105	+ 3
500	Denver & Rio Grande	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	− 1⅛
1,100	Denver & Rio Grande pf	7	6½	7	+ ⅛
1,400	Detroit Edison Co. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
100	Detroit Edison	110	110	110	+ 1
38,000	Distillers' Securities	53⅝	51½	52	+ ¼
2,100	Dome Mines	12¼	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅝
400	ELKHORN COAL	28	27	27	− 1⅝
15,100	Erie	16⅝	15¼	16¼	..
4,800	Erie 1st pf.	26⅝	24⅝	26⅝	− ⅝
800	Erie 2d pf.	19	18	19	− 1
400	FED. MIN. & SM. pf.	35	33	35	− 1¼
13,000	GASTON, W. & W.	29½	25⅛	28⅞	− ⅝
50	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	..
2,800	General Cigar	50	47⅝	*49⅝	− ⅛
2,000	General Electric	150	147	150	+ 1½
15,300	General Motors	125½	118½	123½	+ 1½
26,920	General Motors rights	1½	⅝	1⅛	+ ⅛
400	General Motors pf.	83½	82½	83½	− ½
6,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	61⅝	57½	60½	+ 1
2,600	Granby Consol.	75⅝	74	74	− 2⅝
10,600	Great Northern pf.	93⅜	90¼	92⅝	+ ½
47,810	Gt. Nor. ctfs. for ore p.	38½	35⅝	37½	+ 1⅛
2,500	Greene-Cananea Cop.	45	42½	44	..
1,800	Gulf States Steel	53	50⅝	53	..
600	HASKELL & BARKER	43½	42	43	− 1
100	Homestake Mining	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
684	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	97	96	96	− 1⅝
14,400	Inspiration Copper	45¼	43¼	44⅞	+ ⅝
7,200	Interborough Con.	5⅝	4½	5⅛	− ⅝
5,400	Interborough Con. pf.	20⅞	18	19⅞	− ⅝
100	Internat. Agricul.	13¼	13¼	13¼	− ¼
618	Internat. Agricul. pf.	54⅝	53⅝	54⅝	+ ½
1,700	Internat. Harv., new	114	110½	113⅜	− ½
11,800	Internat. Mer. Mar.	25	22½	24½	− ⅝
125,975	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	104½	97⅝	102½	..
25,100	Internat. Nickel	27	25⅞	27	..
20,500	Internat. Paper	36⅝	32⅝	35	+ 2⅝
700	Internat. Paper pf., stpd.	64	62⅝	62⅞	+ ½
800	JEWEL TEA	34¼	31	32	− 3
100	Jewel Tea pf.	89	89	89	+ ½
1,100	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	18⅛	17⅞	18	..
400	Kan. City South. pf.	50	49½	50	..
100	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	107	107	107	+ 4
9,600	Kelly Springfield Tire	77¼	68	77	+ 8
400	Kelsey Wheel	35	34	34	+ 5
10,100	Kennecott Copper	33½	32	32⅝	+ ⅝
100	Keokuk & Des Moines	2½	2½	2½	− ½
100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	− 1⅝
300	Kress (S. H.) Co.	63	60	63	− 4½
4,100	LACKAWANNA STEEL	67¼	63¼	66	+ 3
100	Laclede Gas	83	83	83	− 1⅛
200	Lake Erie & Western	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	..
400	Lake Erie & Western pf.	19⅝	18	19⅝	..
2,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	22⅛	21	22¼	+ 1⅛
3,100	Lehigh Valley	57½	54⅝	56⅝	+ 2½
2,100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	47⅝	45¼	45¼	− 2
200	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	95½	95½	95½	+ ¾
250	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf.	97½	96⅝	96⅝	+ ¾
200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	166	162	166	+ 3
19	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	110	110	110	..
400	Louisville & Nashville	115	113½	*113½	− 1⅞
600	MACKAY COS.	70½	70	70	− 1⅜
700	Mackay Cos. pf.	64	64	64	..
740	Manhattan Elevated	88	83	87½	+ 1½
2,700	Maxwell Motors	28	26⅜	28	+ ¾
1,300	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	52	50⅝	52	+ 1½
300	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	20	20	20	+ ⅞
3,200	May Depart. Stores	66	64	64⅝	+ 1
225,900	Mexican Petroleum	174½	162⅝	168⅞	+ 1
5,100	Miami Copper	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅝
14,000	Midvale Steel	43	41⅞	42⅝	+ ½
1,300	Minn. & St. Louis, new	10⅛	9⅞	10	− ¾
400	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	91	87½	91	+ 3
1,470	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	4⅞	5	..
200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅛
20,625	Mo. Pacific	24⅞	22⅝	24⅛	..
2,900	Mo. Pacific pf.	53	49⅞	51⅞	− 1⅜
100	Montana Power	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
100	Montana Power pf.	105	105	105	− 1⅛
120	Morris & Essex	71½	71½	71½	+ 1½
800	NATIONAL ACME	31	30	30⅝	− ¾
200	National Biscuit	111½	111	111	− 1
400	National Cloak & Suit	73	70	70	− 2½
100	National Cloak & S. pf.	103½	103½	103½	− ½
2,800	National Cond. & Cable	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	− ½
4,300	National Enam. & S.	50	48	49	− ½
4,800	National Lead	68⅞	67	68¼	+ ½
100	National Lead pf.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	+ ½
2,200	Nevada Con. Copper	16⅝	16½	16⅝	− ¼
2,300	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	33½	31⅝	32⅝	− 1½
750	N. Y. Air Brake	105	102½	105	+ ½
18,800	N. Y. Central	73¼	69¼	72¼	− ½
200	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	28	28	28	− 1
100	N. Y., Chi. & St.L. 2d pf	43½	43½	43½	..
300	N. Y. Dock	25	24½	24½	− ⅝
16,400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	30¼	27⅝	29½	− ⅝
1,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	19⅞	18½	19½	− ½
1,400	Norfolk & Western	105⅝	104	105	− ½
1,400	Norfolk & Western rts.	⅜	[illegible]	¾	− ½
200	Norfolk & Western pf.	74⅛	74	74	+ ½
100	North American	48	48	48	+ ⅛
11,800	Northern Pacific	92¼	88⅝	91⅝	+ ½
450	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	53⅝	52⅞	52⅞	− 2⅛
10,400	OHIO CITIES GAS	43	41½	42⅝	..
1,000	Ontario Mining	6½	6½	6½	+ ½
35,000	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	9⅝	8⅝	9	− ¼
200	Owens Bottle Machine	48½	47	47	− 2¼
100	PACIFIC COAST	42	42	*42	+ 3
3,100	Pacific Mail	38¼	35⅝	37	+ ½
300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	22½	22	22½	+ 4½
21,200	Pan Am. Pet. & T.	70⅞	67	68⅞	+ ½
600	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	121	117	121	− 3½
13,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	45⅝	44½	45	..
400	People's Gas, Chicago	49½	45⅞	49¼	+ 3¼
1,500	Pere Marquette	13⅝	12⅛	13⅜	+ ½
200	Pere Marquette prior pf.	57	57	57	− 1
100	Pere Marquette pf.	43	43	43	..
1,000	Philadelphia Co.	30½	30	30¼	− ⅝
5,700	Pierce-Arrow	40⅝	38⅝	40	+ ½
400	Pierce-Arrow pf.	102	101⅜	102	+ ½
13,200	Pierce Oil	18⅛	16⅞	17½	..
100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	45	45	45	− 1
2,400	Pittsburgh Coal	46⅝	45¼	46⅝	+ ⅛
9,500	Pittsburgh & W. Va.	36⅝	34	36	+ ½
100	Pittsburgh & W. Va. pf.	80	80	80	+ ⅛
200	Pond Creek Co.	13	13	13	− ½
1,100	Pressed Steel Car	64½	61½	64⅛	+ 2⅛
200	Public Service, N. J.	91	90	91	− ⅝
1,000	Pullman Company	121	119⅞	120	− ⅞
7,000	RAILWAY STEEL SPG	74	69⅞	72⅝	+ ⅝
100	Railway Steel Spring pf.	106	106	106	..
4,800	Ray Consol. Copper	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ⅝
64,600	Reading	79⅞	75	*78¼	+ ⅝
300	Reading 1st pf.	88	87	88	+ 1½
11,100	Republic Iron & Steel	75⅝	71⅝	74	+ 2
800	Republic Iron & Steel pf.	101½	101½	101½	+ 1½
14,600	Royal Dutch tr. rcts.	79¼	70⅝	77½	+ 6
2,500	ST. LOUIS-SAN FRAN.	12⅝	10⅝	12	− 1
200	St. Louis Southwestern	18	17⅞	17⅞	− 1⅛
300	St. Louis Southwest. pf.	30	30	30	− 1
500	Savage Arms	62¼	62	62	− ½
400	Saxon Motor	7½	7⅛	7¼	− ½
1,300	Seaboard Air Line	8	7½	8	− ⅝
1,000	Seaboard Air Line pf.	17	15⅞	17	+ ½
1,900	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	177	172	175½	− 4½
1,850	Shattuck-Arizona	13	12	12	− 1⅛
18,300	Sinclair Oil Refining	35⅝	33½	34⅝	+ ½
800	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & I.	52½	49	52½	+ 1½
70,990	Southern Pacific	100⅝	95⅛	98⅞	+
100	South Porto Rico Sugar	135	135	135	− 3
42,900	Southern Railway	27⅝	25	27	− ⅝
1,400	Southern Railway pf.	68	66⅝	68	..
100	Standard Milling	125	125	125	..
2,200	Stromberg Carburetor	39¼	37¼	39¼	+ ¼
92,100	Studebaker Co.	50	45⅝	48⅝	− ⅝
200	Studebaker Co. pf.	92	92	92	− ½
700	Stutz Motor	49½	47⅝	49½	+ ½
900	Superior Steel	34	32	34	+ ⅝
1,500	TENNESSEE COPPER	13½	13	13½	..
36,600	Texas Co.	189⅝	185	188½	+ 2¼
10,950	Texas Co. rights	17⅛	16¼	16⅝	− ½
65,300	Texas & Pacific	33⅜	27½	31	+ 2½
59	Texas Pac. Land Trust	300	235	300	..
20,600	Tobacco Products	76½	73¼	75⅝	+ ⅝
400	Tobacco Products pf.	103⅞	102	103⅞	− ⅛
100	Tol., St. L. & W. c. of d.	10	10	10	..
400	Transue & Williams	38	37¼	38	+ ½
200	Twin City Rapid Transit	41½	40	41½	+
500	UNION BAG & PAPER	79	78	78	+ 2
25,000	Union Pacific	128½	124⅛	127¼	+ ¼
1,400	Union Pacific pf.	73	72	73	+ ⅝
1,500	United Alloy Steel	38	37½	38	+ ½
29,900	United Cigar Stores	115½	110¼	114½	+ ⅝
300	United Drug	94	93	93	− 1
400	United Drug 1st pf.	53	52	53	..
100	United Dyewood	58	58	58	..
1,400	United Fruit	162	159	160½	− 3½
800	United Rys. Investment	8½	7⅞	8½	− ⅝
500	United Rys. Invest. pf.	17⅝	15⅝	16⅝	+ ⅝
2,400	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	15⅝	14	15⅝	+ 1⅝
400	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf.	45⅝	45	45⅝	+ 2⅝
500	U. S. Express	18	17	18	+ 2
21,500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	104½	97¼	102⅝	+ 1⅝
300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	100½	100	100	+ ½
1,600	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	26⅝	24	25½	− ⅝
29,600	U. S. Rubber	77	73	75½	− ½
800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109⅝	109	109⅝	− ⅝
500	U. S. Smelt., R. & M.	44	43½	44	− ½
574,200	U. S. Steel	94	88⅞	91⅝	+ 1⅝
2,300	U. S. Steel pf.	115¼	114⅝	115¼	+ ⅝
24,100	Utah Copper	71⅝	69½	70	− 1⅝
4,400	Utah Securities	15⅝	14½	15	− 1½
3,900	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	53½	51½	52½	− ⅝
500	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112⅞	111⅞	112⅞	− ⅝
100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	56	56	56	− 2
2,000	WABASH	8½	7⅝	8⅛	+ ⅛
4,150	Wabash pf. A.	32¼	30½	32	+ ½
300	Wabash pf. B.	20	19	20	+ ⅛
100	Wells Fargo Express	66½	66½	66½	− 8½
2,000	Western Maryland	11⅛	10½	11⅛	+ ½
700	Western Pacific	19	18	19	..
100	Western Pacific pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	− 1⅛
700	Western Union Tel.	87½	86½	87⅝	..
5,700	Westinghouse E. & M.	42	40½	41½	..
700	Wheeling & Lake Erie	8¼	8	8⅝	+ ½
500	White Motors	47	45	47	+ 1½
4,000	Wilson & Co.	69	65⅝	68	+ ½
41,300	Willys-Overland	24¼	23¼	*24¼	+ ½
400	Willys-Overland pf.	88¼	88	88¼	− ½
400	Wisconsin Central	33⅝	30⅝	33½	− ⅝
700	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	127½	123¼	127½	+ 2½
500	Woolworth pf.	116	115	115	− 2½
700	Worthington Pump	55¼	54	54	− 1½
300	Worth. Pump pf. B.	67⅝	67	67⅝	+ ⅝

*Ex dividend.

THE CONSERVATIVE INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY

Public Utility Bonds
To yield about 5¼% to 6¼%

Railroad Bonds
To yield about 5% to 6%

Industrial Bonds
To yield about 5¼% to 6½%

Municipal Bonds
To yield about 4¼% to 5¾%

Short-Term Notes
To yield about 6% to 7%

Write for Circular 1226
"Current Investment Opportunities"

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ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Comparison of Income
from tax-exempt and taxable securities

We have prepared a table comparing the income yield from tax-exempt securities with the income yield from taxable securities. This comparison is at the rates applied to 1918 income in the new schedule passed by the United States Senate.

The leaflet contains also the details of each Liberty Loan Issue. The conditions under which the maximum amount of tax-exemption value may be obtained are tabulated.

Ask for Circular A-4.

Harris, Forbes & Co
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NEW YORK

To Yield 5.70%

Salmon River Power Co.

First Mortgage Gold 5s

DUE 1952

Closed Mortgage

Well secured both by property and earnings. Liberal sinking fund.

Underlying obligation of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co.

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

Great Lakes Power Co.

First Mortgage Serial 6% Bonds

Dated May 1st, 1919
Due Serially
May 1919 to 1944 Inc.

Company derives its supply of water from Lake Superior, thus insuring unvarying continuous supply.

Net earnings over 2½ times interest charges.

Price 100 & Interest

Special Circular upon Application.

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York. 15 State St. Boston

New York State Bonds

Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. Specialists. New York.

Municipal Bonds

under the abnormal war conditions just brought to an end have stood the test better than any other class of security.

Invested principal has been uniformly safe and interest has been promptly and regularly paid.

Freedom from all Federal Income Taxes makes them particularly attractive to investors.

Write for our List B-100 of over 30 issues of *Municipal Bonds*

Yielding 4.25% to 6%

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871.
Equitable Bldg., New York
Toledo Chicago

Clark, Dodge & Co.

Railroad—Industrial—Public Utility
Government—Municipal

Investment Securities

Statistical information regarding securities furnished to investors and trustees.

Security Issues Negotiated

51 Wall Street, New York

Canadian Government & Municipal Bonds

Yield 5.20% to 6¼%

Principal and interest payable in New York

Send for Circular A-8

Wood, Gundy & Co.
C. P. R. Building
Montreal Toronto London

Municipal Bonds
Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

	Rate.	Maturity.	Yield.
Westchester Co., N. Y., Reg.	4½%	1920	4.30%
City of Des Moines, Iowa	5	1929-36	4.40
City of Sioux City, Iowa	4¾	1938	4.50
City of Des Moines, Ia., Sch.	5	1921-35	4.50
City of Superior, Wis.	5	1920-28	4.65
City of Memphis, Tenn.	4½	1921-22	4.75
Spartanburg Co., S. C.	4½	1923-27	4.75
Hillsborough Co., Fla.	5	1924-48	4.75
City of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	4	1921	4.80
City of Newport News, Va.	5	1949	4.80
State of Louisiana	5	1949	4.80
City of Asheville, N. C.	5¼	1919-57	4.875
Town of Greenville, N. C.	6	1919-32	5.00
City of Portsmouth, Va.	6	1928	5.00
Buncombe Co., N. C.	6	1929-31	5.00
Surry Co., N. C.	6	1933-38	5.00

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau St., New York
Boston Chicago

Short Term Notes and Bonds

To Yield 5% to 8%

Circular on Request

Liggett & Drexel
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone Bowling Green 6780.
105 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

The U. S. Government warns against the stock swindler. Consult your bank first.

Conservative Bonds

Suitable for Banks, Estates, Individuals and others who seek safety and marketability

			Due	Price to Yield About
*$200,000	New Haven, Conn., (Tax Exempt in Conn.)	4½s	1946-48	4.20%
*50,000	Buffalo, N. Y., Reg.,	7s	1925	4.30
*55,000	Syracuse, N. Y., Reg.,	3½s	1920	4.30
*95,000	Schenectady, N. Y., Reg.,	4s	1920-22	4.30
*200,000	State of Mass., Reg.,	3½s	1934-40	4.35
*450,000	City of New York	4½s	1960-66	4.375
*400,000	State of California	4½s	1936-41	4.375
*350,000	Detroit, Mich.,	4s	1921-28	4.40
*500,000	Jersey City, N. J.,	4¼s	1920-55	4.50
500,000	Omaha, Neb., School Dist.,	5s	1948	4.70

*Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in the State of New York.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street New York
Correspondents: R. L. Day & Co., Boston

For the Discriminating Investor

A Closed Mortgage
fifteen-year 5% R.R. Bond

To Yield 8%

Secured on important main line division of large system. These bonds, outstanding in amount about $6,000,000, are followed by about $85,000,000 interest-paying securities.

Full particulars on request for Circular C.

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
Specialists in Steam Railroad Securities
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 Broadway New York

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

MUNICIPAL BONDS

To Yield 4.70% to 5.25%

	Rate	Due	Yield
*Barberton, Ohio	5%	1919-'28	4.70%
*Coshocton County, Ohio	5	1920-'23	4.75
Kent, Ohio	5	1933	4.75
*Kunkle School District, Ohio	5	1919-'38	4.80
Dade County, Fla.	6	1920-'29	5.00
*City of Bessemer, Ala.	5	1947	5.00
Renville County, N. D.	6	1922	5.10
*Belhaven, N. C.	6	1920-'38	5.25

** Eligible to secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits*

SIDNEY SPITZER & CO.
Specialists in Municipal Bonds
115 Broadway, New York
Chicago St. Louis Cincinnati Toledo Los Angeles

Twenty-Year 5½% Gold Bonds
of the Government of The United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland

Due February 1, 1937

TO YIELD ABOUT 5½%

Wm. West & Co.
27 Pine St. New York

$50,000
City of Boston, Massachusetts 4s
Due July 1, 1947 Price to yield 4.40%

$80,000
City of Cleveland, Ohio 4½s
Due March 1, 1949 Price to yield 4.40%

$100,000
City of St. Paul, Minnesota 4½s
Due 1943 Price to yield 4.40%

$50,000
City of Waterbury, Connecticut 4s
Due July 1, 1927 Price to yield 4.40%

Curtis & Sanger
Members New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges
49 Wall Street New York
BOSTON CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

A Valuable Investment Service

The purchase and sale of investment stocks and bonds is only part of the service this house renders which includes:

A. Investment counsel whether or not purchases are contemplated.

B. Detailed information and special reports.

C. Specific investment suggestions based on individual requirements.

We invite investors to avail themselves freely of the facilities of our investment department by correspondence or personal call. Upon request we shall be pleased to furnish our list C-106 of high grade stocks, and our list C-107 of high grade bonds now selling at attractive prices.

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exch., N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exch., Chicago Board of Trade.

20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

The U. S. Gov't warns against the stock swindler. Consult your bank first.

An Analysis of the

St. Louis Southwestern Railway

This Shows:

1. Present position of all the bond issues of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway System.
2. Earnings of road are such that present low prices of its bonds are not justified.
3. A new development which may have an important and favorable effect upon its securities.

Send for special analysis B-2.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
A Bond House of Service
111 Broadway New York
Telephone 2841 Rector.

Mississippi River Power Company

1st Mortgage 5% Bonds
Due January, 1951

Price to Yield About 6½%

Net earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which owns one of the largest *hydro-electric* developments in the World located on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2 containing detailed information sent upon request.

Stone & Webster
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
Boston Chicago

Southern Railway

The earning power of this great system reviewed in a special letter.

Copy on request.

Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { *New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.*
Equitable Bldg., New York.

Peerless Motor

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Ware & Leland

Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade

Telephones Bowling Green 10000-9 61 B'WAY, N. Y.

WE OFFER

So. Jersey Gas, E. & Tr. 5s
J. C., Hob. & Pat. St. Ry. 4s
Elizabeth & Trenton R. R. 5s

B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

Washington Gas-Light Co.
1st Gen. 5s, 1960

Hambleton & Company
Established 1865
43 Exchange Place, New York.

CALL FOR COMMENTS ON MAIL SERVICE

Merchants' Association Urges Its Members to Send Their Complaints to Washington.

CITES FOREIGN DELAYS

Cable Service Also Assailed in Letter of Protest to Chief Naval Censor.

In an appeal issued yesterday the Merchants' Association invited its members to accept the suggestion made by First Assistant Postmaster General Koons and write to Washington, telling frankly what business men think of the mails under the direction of Mr. Burleson. At the same time the association disclosed that it had protested to Secretary Baker against the irregularity of soldiers' mails. Mr. Koons's letter of inquiry was as follows:

The Post Office Department desires to maintain the postal service at a high standard of efficiency and make it meet the necessities and requirements of the public. Notwithstanding the extraordinary conditions prevailing during the war, the department has attempted to do what no other country at war has undertaken, namely, to conduct the postal service without curtailment or restriction of facilities or conveniences to the public and at the same time perform the numerous additional duties and war activities imposed upon it. I am not aware of any way in which we can get in as close touch with postal needs as through the business organizations and representative business men of the country.

With this end in view, I am requesting that you advise me promptly whether your postal service is satisfactory and meets the necessities of the business interests; if not, what are the existing defects wherein the service should be remedied and improved?

In passing this request on to its members the Merchants' Association advised them to take advantage of the opportunity. It also announced that it had received hundreds of letters making complaints against the efficiency of the postal service and announcing the loss of valuable packages in the mails.

The representations made by the association against continued delay of transoceanic mails were set forth in a communication from S. C. Mead, Secretary, to Mr. Baker personally. After telling of numerous instances where letters had been held up through the irregularity of the sailing schedules, Mr. Mead said "it is our understanding that the sailing schedules of these steamships are under the control of the Secretary of War." Continuing, the letter said:

The serious matter of delays in transoceanic mails has been repeatedly brought to our attention by business houses in New York. The statement is made that the delays are in part due to the censorship which is necessarily exercised over incoming and outgoing mail. It is also stated that the delays are accentuated because the mail is often intrusted to slow boats because no more speedy boats are available. A recent press dispatch stated that English mail had just left New York on a vessel which would be fourteen days en route to England.

Another subject of objection by the association is the censorship on cables. A letter was sent yesterday to the Chief Cable Censor, Navy Department, which was in part as follows:

Members of the Merchants' Association of New York continually make statements to us with regard to the very serious inconveniences and losses which they are experiencing because of delays in the transmission and delivery of business cable messages. In this connection we desire to quote from a letter which has come to us from an important business firm with regard to the cable situation in connection with South African service, as follows:

The delay in cables is putting importers in this country of South African commodities to enormous expense both in the charges for duplication of cables, misinterpretation occasioned by delays and in the loss of benefits of markets which necessarily follow delays and acceptances of offers. In normal times we could exchange cables with Cape Town in forty-eight hours. For the last two and a half months the smallest average time, to our knowledge, for the transmission of cables from New York to Cape Town and transmission back to New York of a prompt reply is fifteen days. In many instances this has taken longer than forty days. There should be no reason for this extraordinary delay. The facilities for transmission are just as good as in normal times and the burden of cable exchanges is less if anything.

May we ask that you give the statements above made your most careful consideration? In connection with the expeditious delivery of cable messages, the Merchants' Association desires to renew its suggestion that in light of the fact that the armistice has been signed and active hostilities ceased and also in light of the fact that the formal conclusion of peace may be indefinitely delayed, the authorities in charge of the censoring of cables seriously consider the possibility of immediately allowing a much more general use of codes than has been true in the past. Business interests are suffering enormously from the disrupted conditions of cable service, only part of which is due to the regulations of the Censors, it is true, and any relief that can properly be extended will be cordially appreciated.

Copies of the letter were sent to the Bureau of Censorship and to the Foreign Trade Adviser of the Department of State.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 25, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$68,173,500	$221,764,000
Same period last year	22,376,500	90,237,000

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	78.10	77.76	79.01	77.76
Same period a year ago.	76.84	76.64	77.26	76.64

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
35	32¼	2	ALA. G. M. 6s, Ser. A	35	34	34	+ 1⅜
34	32	2	Ala. G. M. 6s, Ser. B	32	32	32	— 2
102½	100	1	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	100	100	100	— 2¼
98⅝	97	8	Am. Ag. Ch. conv. 5s	98⅝	93	98⅝	+ ⅝
100½	99⅞	10	Am. Hide & L. 6s	100½	100	100½	+ ½
93	90½	26	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	92½	90½	90½	— 2¼
85	83⅝	57	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	84½	84	84	..
102½	100⅝	444	Am. T. & T. conv. 6s	102½	101¼	102½	+ 1
94	92	19	Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	93	92	92⅝	— ⅝
78½	77	1	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	78½	78½	78½	+ 1½
72½	72½	2	Am. Tobacco 4s	72½	72½	72½	— 2½
91	88¼	17	Am. Writing P. 5s	91	90⅜	91	+ ⅝
90	86	23	Am. W.P. 5s, tr. ctfs	90	88	90	+ 4
88⅝	87½	20	Armour & Co. 4½s	88⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ½
85½	83½	51	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s	84⅝	83½	84	— ½
80	79⅞	1	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	..
92½	92½	1	A., T. & S. F., E. Okla. 4s	92½	92½	92½	..
85	85	1	A., T. & S. F., C. & A. 4½s	85	85	85	— ⅛
81	79	2	A., T. & S. F. Tr. S. L. 4s	80⅞	79	80⅞	— ⅛
79½	78⅞	1	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	+ ¼
85½	83½	5	Atl. C. L. 1st 4s	84⅝	83⅛	83⅜	— 1
88	85	1	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s	85	85	85	— 2
82½	75⅜	50	BALT. & O. g. 4s	78⅝	75⅜	76	— 4
82	80⅞	27	Balt. & O. ref. 5s	82	80⅞	81½	..
89¼	88	61	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	88⅝	88	88	— ⅞
80	76	65	B. & O. conv. 4½s	78¼	76	78	..
68	65¼	10	B. & O., Tol. & C 4s	66	65¼	66	— 1⅜
78	78½	8	B. & O., L. E. & W. V. 4s	74⅜	73½	73½	— 2½
86¼	86	1	B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	86	86	86	— ¼
96½	85¼	1	Beth. Steel ext. 5s	95½	95½	95½	..
83	80	15	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s	81⅜	80	81⅝	— ⅝
88½	87	5	Beth Steel ref. 5s	88	87	88	+ 1
96	95¼	11	Braden Copper 6s	95⅞	95	95	— 1
85½	75	181	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	80½	75	76⅛	— 8½
52½	45	9	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s	49	48	48	— 4½
76	65	5	B. R. T. gold 5s	65	65	65	— 2
78	78	3	B'klyn Un. El. 5s	78	78	78	— 2
95	94	5	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	94⅝	94	94⅝	+ ½
95⅝	95¼	1	CAL. G. & E. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+ ½
82	82	1	Car., Cl. & Ohio 5s	82	82	82	— ½
97	96¼	33	Cent. Leather 5s	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	— ⅝
95⅞	94	3	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	94	94	94	..
88	80	11	Central Pacific 4s	81	80	80	— 1
99½	98¼	9	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	99	98⅜	98⅜	— ¼
89	84⅞	177	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	86	84⅝	85	— 1
81¼	77⅜	48	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	79⅜	77⅞	79⅛	+ 1
83¼	77½	3	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	78	77½	77½	— 2
83¼	81	62	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	82⅞	81	82⅛	— ½
95⅜	95⅜	166	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	— ½
85⅞	85	8	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	85	85	85	— ½
93⅜	92⅝	5	C., B. & Q., Neb. ext. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	— ½
62¼	60	45	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	61⅜	60½	61¼	— ¼
103	103	2	Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	103	103	103	+ 2
84⅝	83	2	C., M. & S. P. gen. 4½s	84⅞	83	83	..
76½	75	10	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	76½	76½	76½	+ 1½
81⅞	78	25	C., M. & S. P. cv. 5s, B.	79	78	78⅛	— 1⅜
84	83	1	C., M. & S. P. 4s, '25	83	83	83	— ½
74¼	67⅞	16	C., M. & S. P. ref. 4½s	71	69⅞	71	— 1¼
98⅝	97⅝	6	C., M. & St. P., P. & W. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— ⅝
82	75¾	78	C., M. & S. P. cv. 4½s	79	75¾	78½	— ½
100⅞	100	4	Chi. & N. W. gen. 5s	100½	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅝
71	71	5	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	71	71	71	— 1
82½	82½	1	C. & N. W. gen. 4s	82½	82¼	82½	+ 1⅛
76½	74½	28	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	75½	74½	75½	+ ½
79	75½	37	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	76½	75½	75½	+ 2⅝
81	80¼	6	Chi. Rwys. 5s	80¼	80¼	80¼	..
99⅜	99¼	1	C., St. L. & N. O. 5s	99½	90⅛	99½	— ⅝
89	88½	7	Chi. Un. Station 4½s	88⅞	88½	88½	..
65	62	5	Chi. & West. Ind. 4s	63⅞	63	63	— ⅝
102½	102½	1	Chi. & West. Ind. 6s	102½	102½	102½	..
110	106½	16	Chile Copper 7s	107½	106¼	107½	— 1
85	81½	40	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	83½	81½	81½	— 2
85	82½	16	Chile Cop. cv. 6s	84	82½	82½	— 1½
72½	69	2	C., C. C. & St. L. gen. 4s	69	69	69	— 2¼
80	78½	7	C., C. C. & St. L. d. 4½s	78½	78½	78½	— ½
76⅛	76⅛	1	C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	+ ⅛
77½	75	3	Col. Industrial 5s	75½	75	75	— 1
89¼	88	11	Col. & So. 1st 4s	89¼	88	89	..
79½	77¼	2	Col. & So. ref. 4½s	78⅝	77¼	78	— ⅛
82	82	5	Col. G. & E. 5s, stpd.	82	82	82	— ¼
84	83	6	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s	84	83	83½	— ⅝
103	100⅛	198	Con. Gas cv. 6s	101½	100⅛	100⅛	— 1⅛
100	99½	8	Corn P. Ref. s. f. 5s, '34	100	99½	99½	..
98⅜	98	22	Cumberland Tel. 5s	93½	93¼	93¼	..
95⅜	95	18	DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s	95	95	95	..
57¼	52	10	D. & R. G. 1st & ref. 5s	53	53	53	+ 1
51	51	1	D. & R. G. Ref. 5s. cfs.	51	51	51	..
78	69⅞	10	D. & R. G. con. 4s	70⅝	69⅞	70⅝	+ ½
76	78⅛	2	Den. R. G. Cons. 4½s	78½	73½	78½	— 2½
79⅛	79⅛	5	Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	— ⅝
91	89⅛	16	Dist. Secur. 5s	90⅝	89½	90⅝	+ ⅝
94⅛	94⅛	1	Dul. & I. Range 5s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	— ½
100	100	8	ED. El. N. Y. cn. 5s	100	100	100	+ 5⅛
95	95	1	Elk Horn Fuel 6s	95	95	95	..
79⅞	79⅞	1	Ed. El. B'klyn cn. 4s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	+ 1⅞
100½	99⅝	2	Erie 1st con. 7s	100⅛	99⅝	100⅛	..
56½	53	34	Erie gen. 4s	54	53	53	— 2
70½	69	7	Erie consol. 4s	70	69	70	— ½
49	47	21	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A	47½	47¼	47½	— ½
48⅞	47	12	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B	48⅝	47	48⅝	+ ⅝
52⅝	50	75	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D	51	50	50	— 1
78	78	1	Erie, Penn., col. 4s	78	78	78	— 8
85	84	5	FLA. E. COAST 4s	84	84	84	— 1
99⅜	99⅜	2	Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	..
100	109	3	Fre., Elk & Mo. V. 6s	109	109	109	— 1
73	73	3	GEN. ELEC. 3½s	78	78	78	+ 3
100⅜	97⅝	8	Gen. El. deb. 5s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	— ⅝
101	98	15	Genessee River 6s	100	98	98	— 3
52	52	2	Ga. Midland 3s	52	52	52	..
89	85¼	15	Gt. North. ref. 4½s	86	85¼	86	— ⅝
80	80	5	Gulf & Ship Is. 5s	80	80	80	— 2½
88	79	3	HOCK. VAL. 4½s	79	79	79	— 4
60¼	56⅝	70	Hud. & M. n. ref. 5s	58⅛	56½	58	— ⅝
18	16	177	H. & N. n. adj. 5s	17⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅝
77⅝	76	5½	ILL. CENT. 4s, '53	76	76	76	— 1⅝
84¼	82½	20	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	82½	82½	82⅛	— ⅞
84¼	82¼	24	Illinois Steel 4½s	84	84	84	+ 1
97½	95½	7	Indiana Steel 5s	96¼	95½	96	— ½
82	82	8	Ind., Ill. & Ia. 4s	82	82	82	— 7
43⅞	39	584	Inter.-Met. 4½s	40½	39	39½	— ⅝
72⅝	68⅝	458	Int. Rapid Transit 5s	70½	68⅝	69⅞	— 1⅛
96	96	3	Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	96	96	96	+ ½
78½	76½	40	Int. Agricul. 5s	78½	78	78½	+ ½
102	97	224	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s	99½	97	99⅛	— ⅝
77	77	2	Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	77	77	77	— 8
44½	48½	6	Iowa Central ref. 4s	44	43½	43½	..
108¼	102½	1	K. C., FT. S. & M. 6s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅝
91	90½	2	Kan. & M. 2d 5s	90½	90½	90½	— ½
85	84¼	17	Kan. City So. 5s	85	84¼	85	+ ¼
81	76⅞	4	Kan. City Term. 4s	77	76⅞	76⅞	— 3¼
97	96¼	5	LACK. S. 5s, '23	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	— ½
90	88½	15	Lake Shore 4s, '28	90	89¼	90	+ ⅝
89	88	8	Lake Shore 4s, '31	88⅝	88½	88½	— ⅝
73	73	5	Lake Shore 3½s	73	73	73	..
99⅝	99¼	12	Laclede Gas 1st 5s	99⅝	99½	99⅝	+ ⅛
97	95	2	Laclede Gas ref. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ⅜
102⅝	101½	82	Leh. Val. c. 6s, t. c.	102¼	101½	101⅜	— ⅛
94	92	7	Liggett & Myers 5s	93½	92	92	— 1½
113⅞	113	7	Liggett & Myers 7s	113	113	113	..
76½	76	6	Long Isl. Ref. 4s	76½	76½	76⅛	+ ⅛
77½	77	2	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	77	77	77	— ½
80	79	2	Long Isl. gen. 4s	80	79	79	— 2
94	91½	5	Lorillard 5s	91½	91½	91½	— 1½
88½	84½	24	Lou. & Nash. un. 4s	86⅝	84½	84⅝	— 1⅜
71	71	1	L. & N., So. Ry. j. 4s	71	71	71	+ 3⅝
100¼	100¼	1	L. & N., St. L. D. 6s	100¼	100⅜	100¼	+ ⅜
78½	78½	3	L. & N., At. K. & T. 4s	78½	78½	78½	— 4½
72	72	2	MAN. CONSOL. 4s	72	72	72	— 3
74	74	10	Man. Con. 4s, t. c.	74	74	74	— 6
90	90	4	Mich. State Tel. 5s	90	90	90	+ 1½
82⅞	82	1	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	+ ⅛
88½	87	26	Midvale Steel 5s	87½	87	87	— ½
47⅝	44	8	M. & St. L. 1st & r. 4s	45½	44	45	— 2½
94½	94½	6	M., S. St. M. & A. 4s	94½	94½	94½	— ¼
69	65	1	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	65	65	65	— ½
63½	59½	225	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s	60⅝	59½	60⅝	— ⅝
90⅜	99¼	7	Mo. Pacific cons. 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	..
92	89⅞	61	Mo. Pac. 5s, '26	91¼	89½	90	— 1½
87⅞	87⅞	5	Mo. Pac. 5s, '65	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	— ½
95⅞	95½	22	Montana Power 5s	93⅛	92½	92⅝	— ⅝
98⅝	98	2	NAT. TUBE 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅝
67	67	3	New Orl. Term. 4s	67	67	67	— 2
97½	96½	24	N. O., T. & M. 6s	97	96½	96⅝	— ⅝
58½	54¼	20	N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	58½	58	58	..
100⅛	90⅞	13	N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s	100	99⅞	100	..
90⅝	97⅞	220	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	99⅝	97⅞	99¼	+ 1½
83	82	4	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	82½	82	82½	+ ¼
86	82¾	13	N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '24	85	83⅝	85	— ½
72⅝	71	22	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	72¼	71¼	71⅛	— ¼
68	68	10	N. Y. C. L. S. col. 3½s	68	68	68	— ⅛
82	80	2	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	80	80	80	— 2
73	71½	1	N. Y., C. & St. L. d. 4s	72¼	72¼	72¼	..
92⅝	91½	2	N. Y., C. E. L. H. & P. 5s	91½	91½	91½	— ½
74¼	71½	1	N. Y., G. E. L. & P. 4s	71½	71½	71½	— 1½
97¼	97¼	3	N. Y., L. & W. c. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ 1¼
88	85½	6	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. d. 6s	86½	86	86	+ ⅞
59½	58	7	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. d. 4s, '56	59½	58	58	— 1
56⅝	55⅝	5	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. d. 4s, '55	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— 6¼
54	54	5	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. d. 4s, '47	54	54	54	— 6
70	69	2	N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	70	69	70	..
43½	40½	7	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	42	41½	42	— 2⅞
14⅞	11⅞	26	N. Y. Rys. adj. 4s	13⅞	12½	13	— 1¼
78¼	78¼	1	N. Y., S. & W. 1st ref. 5s	78¼	78¼	78¼	— 1⅜
90⅝	88	32	N. Y. Tele. 4½s	90	89⅞	90	..
53	50	1	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	50	50	50	— 2¼
97	95	2	Niagara Falls P. 5s	97	95	97	+ 3
69½	68	2	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	68	68	68	— ½
108	106¼	273½	N. & W. cv. 6s, w. i.	107	106¼	107	+ ⅛
86½	82½	14	Norf. & W. con. 4s	84½	82½	84½	— ¾
86	84¼	1	N. & W., Poc. C. & C. 4s	86	86	86	+ 1⅞
86	84	38	Northern Pacific 4s	85¼	84	84½	— 1⅜
61⅞	60	12	Northern Pacific 3s	60⅛	60	60	— ½
90	90	2	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s	90	90	90	..
61⅛	61⅛	2	O. & L. CHAMP. 4s	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	..
96	96	1	Ohio River 1st 5s	96	96	96	— 3¼
91	89	7	Ontario Power 5s	91	89	89	..
86	85	5	Ore., R. & N. con. 4s	85	85	85	..
101	101	3	Ore. Sh. Line 6s	101	101	101	..
88	86½	8	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	87	86½	86½	— ½
98⅞	98	6	Ore Sh. L. cons. 5s	98⅝	98	98	— ⅝
79⅞	77½	4	Oregon Wash. 1st 4s	78	77½	77½	— 2
88	87½	41	PAC. GAS & E. 5s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	..
95⅛	94¼	5	Pac. T. & T. 5s	94½	94½	94½	— ⅝
82	82	2	Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	82	82	82	— 2½
88	88	1	P. P. & L. 1st & R. 5s	88	88	88	— 7
87	86½	6	Penn. 4s, 1948	87	86½	86½	— ½
89⅞	87½	47	Penn. gen. 4½s	88⅝	87½	88¼	— ¼
97⅞	97⅞	8	Penn. gtd. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	..
83⅝	83⅝	2	Penn. gtd. g. 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	— 3⅝
96¼	95	1	Penn. con. 4½s	96	96	96	+ 1
97⅞	95⅝	1097	Penn. gen. 5s, tem. ctfs.	97⅞	95⅝	96⅝	— 1
101	100	18	Peo. Gas C. Con. 6s	101	100	100	— 1⅜
76	75	9	Peo. Gas, Chi. r. 5s	76	75	75	— 1
72¼	70⅝	2	Pere Marq. 1st 4s	71	70⅝	70⅝	— 1
88½	85	9	Pere Marq. 1st 5s	86	85	85⅝	— 1⅛
103⅛	100¼	19	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '20	101	100	100⅝	— ½
93	88⅝	64	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	92	91	91⅛	— ⅝
92⅝	92⅝	1	P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. B	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	— ¼
40	40	1	Providence Sec. 5s	40	40	40	— 17
86⅝	85½	83	READING gen. 4s	86½	85⅝	86⅝	+ ⅞
72⅝	70	2	R. G. West 1st 4s	71	70	70	— 2⅜
71	70	4	P., J. A. & L. 4½s	71	70	71	+ ½
99	99	1	R. W. & O. Con. 5s	99	99	99	+ ½
96½	96⅝	2	ST. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	96½	96½	96½	+ ⅛
82½	81	1	St. L., I. M. & S. unif. and ref. 4s	81	81	81	— 1
77	74⅛	9	St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	74½	74⅛	74½	— 2½
64	60¼	138	St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s	61⅞	60¼	61¼	— ½
79⅝	76⅝	9	St. L. & S. F. pr. l. 5s, B	77⅝	76⅝	76⅜	— ⅝
69	64	97	St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	65⅞	64	64	— 2
45½	40½	76	St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	43	40½	41½	— 2⅝
74	72⅝	9	St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	74	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅛
62	58⅝	4	St. L. S. W. Term. 1st 5s	60	59	59	+ ⅛
59½	57½	7	St. L. & S. W. c. 4s	59½	57½	59½	— 5⅝
79⅝	79⅝	1	St. L. Southern 4s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	— ¼
74	70	9	St. P., K. C. & S. L. 4½s	70	70	70	— 1
68	65½	12	San. An. & A. P. 4s	66	65½	65½	— 1
58	49½	90	Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	51	49½	49⅞	— 1⅝
96⅝	95⅝	65	Sinclair Oil 7s	96⅝	95⅝	96	— ⅛
100	99½	44	Sincl. Oil 7s, with w.	100	99½	99½	— ½
93	92	1	So. Bell Teleph. 5s	92	92	92	— ½
93	93	2	So. Pac. Coast 4s	93	93	93	..
76	75	6	So. Pacific col. 4s	76	75	76	— 1
105	100	901	So. Pac. conv. 5s	102½	100	102½	+ ⅝
85⅝	83½	120	So. Pac. conv. 4s	84½	83½	84	— ¼
88½	82	27	So. Pac. ref. 4s	82¾	82	82½	— ¼
78⅝	78½	4	So. Pac. S. F. Term. 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	..
96⅝	94½	19	Southern Ry. 5s	95½	94½	95	— ½
68⅝	66⅝	121	South. Ry. gen. 4s	67½	66⅝	67	— ⅝
93	93	7	Stand. Milling 1st 5s	93	93	93	— ½
77	77	1	TERM. OF ST. L. r. 4s	77	77	77	— 4½
108	100¼	111	Texas Co. deb. 6s	102	101⅞	101½	— ½
91	90	4	Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	91	90	91	..
81½	27⅞	72	Third Av. adj. 5s	30	27⅞	28¼	— 1¼
51	48	3	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	48	48	48	— 1
94⅞	94⅝	2	Tri-City 5s	94½	94½	94½	— ⅝
85	85	3	UNION B. & P. 5s	87	87	87	+ 2
92	92	12	Un. El. & P. 5s, '32	92	92	92	+ 2
105	103⅞	120	Union Pacific 6s	104⅝	103⅞	104⅝	+ ¼
89¼	87⅝	17	Union Pacific cv. 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅝
89⅞	86⅛	52	Union Pacific 1st 4s	89	86⅛	87	— 2½
83½	80⅛	5	Un. Pac. 1st & ref. 4s	82¼	80⅞	82	+ 1⅞
22	22	7	U. R. R. of San Fr. 4s, Union Tr. rcts.	22	22	22	..
68½	60	81	U. S. R. & I. 5s	68⅝	61⅝	63	+ 1
104⅝	102⅝	69	U. S. Rubber 7s	103⅝	102⅝	103⅝	+ ⅝
87⅞	86	268	U. S. Rub. 1st & ref. 5s	87	86	86¼	— ⅝
100	99	2	U. S. R. & Sm., R. & M. 6s	99	99	99	— 1
100½	99⅝	207	U. S. Steel 5s	100⅛	99⅞	100	— ⅛
89½	89	4	Utah Pow. & Lgt. 5s	89	89	89	— ½
96	95¼	11	VA.-C. CH. 1st 5s	96	95¼	95½	— ½
102½	101½	20	Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s	102½	102	102	..
94½	92⅛	5	Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	93½	92¼	92¼	— 1¼
98	96½	84	WABASH 1st 5s	98	96⅝	96⅝	..
89	88	1	Wabash 2d 5s	88	88	88	..
98	97	2	West. Electric 5s	98	97⅝	98	+ ⅜
58⅝	58	11	Western Maryl'd 4s	58⅝	58	58⅛	— ⅛
86½	85	1	Western Pacific 5s	85	85	85	— ⅛
98⅝	97	60	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	98½	96⅝	98⅛	+ 1½
80	79	4	Wisconsin Cent. 4s	79½	79½	79½	— ½

Total sales $9,887,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99.80	98.50	4104	Lib. 3½s, 1931-'47	99.20	98.50	99.06	— .12
94.18	92.50	255	Lib. cv. 4s, 1931-47	94.18	93.50	93.54	— .48
94.10	92.10	1634	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-'42	93.86	93.20	93.30	— .50
96.60	95.60	429	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-1947	96.14	95.60	95.70	— .40
95.32	94.40	6841	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-1942	95.06	94.40	94.88	— .16
96.50	95.34	12792	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	96.04	95.34	95.54	— .46
95.72	94.30	17615	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	95.06	94.30	94.60	— .46
104½	104¼	33	U. S. 4s, coupon	104½	104¼	104½	— 2¼
104⅝	104⅝	25	U. S. 4s, registered	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	— 1¼

Total sales $43,370,000

OTHER GOVERNMENT BONDS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99⅝	99⅝	565	Amer. For. Sec. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ½
97½	96⅞	3856	Anglo-French 5s	97½	97⅛	97⅜	+ ⅛
101¼	100¼	70	City of Bordeaux 6s	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	+ ⅛
101½	100⅝	71	City of Lyons 6s	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	+ ⅛
101¼	100¼	70	City of Marseilles 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
99⅜	98⅝	106	City of Paris 6s	99	98⅝	99	+ ⅝
98¾	97⅞	44	Dom. of C. 5s, 1921	98¼	98	98½	+ ⅛
98	96½	15	Dom. of C. 5s, 1926	97⅝	96½	97⅛	+ ⅛
98¼	97¼	110	Dom. of C. 5s, 1931	98	97⅝	97⅞	..
104⅝	103	3406	French Govt. 5½s	104⅝	103[illegible]	104[illegible]	+ [illegible]
88	86⅝	11	Japanese 4½s	87	87	87	— 1
87½	86	5	Jap. 4½s, 2d Series	87½	87¼	87¼	+ ½
85⅝	84	17	Jap. 4½s, 2d S., Ger. st.	85	84	84⅝	— ⅝
93½	92½	5	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	93	93	93	+ ½
88	83	20	Rep. of Cuba 4½s	83	83	83	+ ⅝
100¼	99⅞	482	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	100¼	99⅞	100	..
101⅝	100	4550	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	100¼	100	100¼	+ ¾
98⅝	97⅞	504	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98	98⅝	+ ⅝
101⅝	100[illegible]	682	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1937	100½	100	100¼	+ [illegible]

Total sales $14,840,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
92¼	90½	5	4s, 1958	90½	90½	90½	— ½
92⅞	91	5	4s, 1959	91	91	91	— ⅛
98⅝	96	20	4½s, 1960	96½	96	96½	..
101¼	100⅝	21	4½s, May, 1957	101	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅝
102	100½	20	4½s, Nov., 1957	101	100½	100½	— ½
102	100	5	4½s, 1963	101¼	100	100	— ⅝

Total sales $76,000

Grand total $68,173,500

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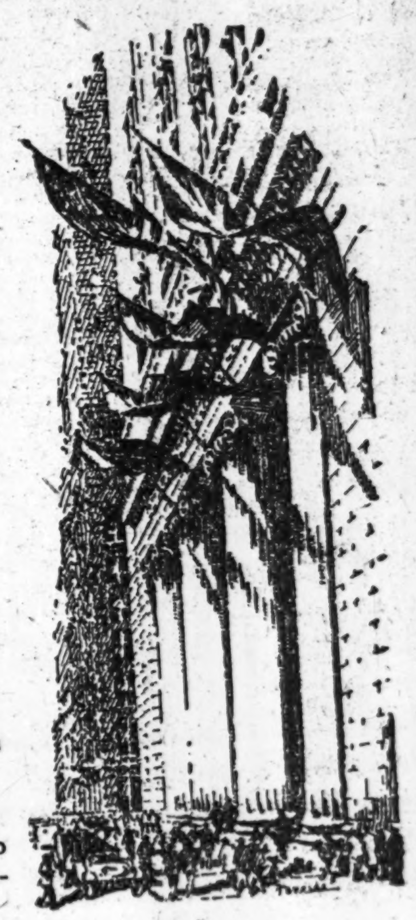

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Farrell, Pa., School Dist. 4¾s	1928 to 48	4.35%
Camden, N. J., 4½s	1920 to 38	4.375%
State of Utah 4½s	1937	4.40%
Dallas, Texas, School & Sewer 4s	1922 to 57	4.40%
Sioux City, Iowa, School 5s	1925 to 29	4.55%
Kansas City, Mo., School 4s	1927	4.60%
Omaha, Neb., School Dist. 5s	1948	4.70%
El Paso, Texas, 4½s	1957 opt. 37	4.70%
State of Louisiana Port Com. 5s	1945 to 58	4.80%
Cleveland Heights, Ohio, School 5s	1921 to 50	4.80%
Choctaw County, Okla., 5s	1922 to 31	100 and int.
Polk County, Tenn., 5s	1920 to 30	100 and int.
Oklahoma City, Okla., School 5s	1926 to 31	100 and int.
Charlotte County, Va., 5s	1951 opt. 31	100 and int.
South Park, Texas, School 5s	1920 to 57	100 and int.
Madison County, N. C., 5s	1944	100 and int.
Love County, Okla., 5s	1920 to 29	100 and int.
Gastonia, N. C., 5s	1943	100 and int.
Bonham, Texas, 5s	1951 opt. 31	100 and int.
Flathead County, Mont., 5½s	1924 to 31	5%
Benton County, Wash., School 5s	1931	5.10%
Corpus Christi, Texas, Sewer 5s	1949 opt. 19	5.10%
McKenzie County, N. D., 5s	1923	5.125%
Little River, Drain Dist. of Mo. 5½s	1929 to 35	5.25%
Shoshone Co., Idaho, Sch. Dist. 6s	1933	5.50%
St. Francis Drain Dist. of Ark., S. D. 6s	1921—24	5.50%
Arkansas-Louisiana H'way Dist. 6s	1922 to 39	5.50%
Palm Beach Co., Fla., Lakeworth Drain Dist. 6s	1931 to 43	100 and int.

The diversity of the above list of bonds, both as to class, yield and locality, is an indication of our extensive purchasing and distributing facilities. We are equipped to care for your investment needs and will welcome an opportunity to extend this service to you. We believe that these bonds represent unusual values at the above prices.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CAULDWELL-WINGATE COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of CAULDWELL-WINGATE COMPANY will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, February 5th, 1919, at 3 P. M.

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Established Company. Earnings increasing monthly. After payment preferred dividends and all charges, common earned 6% in 1918; now earning over 12%; estimated for 1919, will earn over 28%. Preferred dividends paid since organization. Name of product and Company patented—a standard gas for cutting steel and iron. Essentially a peace stock.

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ISLAND OIL

New production reported. Market position of shares and late development.

GENERAL ASPHALT

Company receiving large asphalt orders. Progress of oil developments.

ROYAL DUTCH

Plans for the future. Outline of company's holdings and production.

U. S. STEAMSHIP — Business on hand and plans.

HOUSTON OIL — Company wins important suit.

INTER. PET. — Rumor of "melon" slicing.

COSDEN & CO. — Number of wells drilling in Ranger field.

Above stocks and others treated in current issue of our

WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 335

Copies sent without obligation.

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BARS ALL TRADING IN SAVINGS STAMPS

Secretary Glass Warns That It Is Unlawful to Traffic in the Securities.

POSTMASTERS ON GUARD

Dockery Notifies Them That Certificates Are Not to be Cashed Except for Original Owners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Formal warning was issued by Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, and by A. M. Dockery, the Third Assistant Postmaster General, tonight against what they characterize as offers by "unscrupulous persons through advertisements and in other ways to buy War Savings Certificate stamps."

Both officials make it plain that, under the law, War Savings Stamps are payable only to the original owners of the stamps, and Judge Dockery, after quoting from the statement which Mr. Glass issued tonight, promulgated an order to Postmasters directing them not to pay money on War Savings Stamps on which the names of the owners have not been entered or on which the names have been changed.

Secretary Glass's notification to all persons to refrain from offers to buy War Savings Stamps or accept them in trade follows:

"My attention has been directed to the numerous offers made by unscrupulous persons through advertisements and in other ways to buy War Savings Certificate Stamps, and as a result of such offers I am informed that owners of such securities have suffered material losses which could have been avoided by redemption of the War Savings Certificate Stamps at Post Offices, as provided by law.

Quotes Terms of the Law.

"I therefore direct the attention of the public, particularly such persons as have made offers of the character above mentioned, to the following terms and conditions which are printed on the back of the War Savings Certificate of the series of 1918:

"'This certificate is of no value except to the owner named hereon, and is not transferable.

"'The law provides that no one person shall at any one time hold War Savings Certificates to an aggregate amount exceeding one thousand dollars.

"'Certificate—This certifies that subject to the terms and conditions printed hereon, the owner named on the back hereof will be entitled to receive on Jan. 1, 1923, in respect of each United States War Savings Certificate Stamps of the series of 1918, then affixed hereto, the amount indicated thereon as then payable, or, at his option, will be entitled to receive at any earlier date, in respect of each such stamp then affixed hereto the lesser amount indicated in the table printed hereon.'

"Treasury Department Circular 128, issued Dec. 18, 1918, and referring to War Savings Certificate Stamps, series of 1919, contains among others the following provisions:

"'Any owner of a war savings certificate, series of 1919, at his option, will be entitled to receive, at any time after Jan. 10, 1919, and prior to Jan. 1, 1924, at a money order Post Office, the office where registered in the case of a registered certificate, upon surrender of his certificate, and upon compliance with all other provisions thereof, in respect of each war savings certificate stamp, series of 1919, then affixed to such certificate the amount indicated in the following table, but no Post Office shall make any such payment until ten days after receiving written demand therefor, and such certificate must be surrendered for payment within sixty days after such demand, otherwise the demand will be deemed to be waived and a new demand will be required before payment.

"'War Savings Certificate Stamps, series of 1919, are not transferable and will be payable only to the respective owners named thereon, except in the case of the death or disability of any such owner.

"'It shall not be lawful for any one person at any time to hold War Savings Certificates of any one series to an aggregate amount exceeding $1,000 (maturity value.)'

"In order that the interests of owners of War Savings Certificates Stamps of either series may be safeguarded, I hereby notify all persons to refrain from offers to buy war savings stamps or accept same in trade.

"The Post Office Department, co-operating with the Treasury Department, has issued instructions whereby payment will be refused whenever it is apparent that changes have been made in the name of the original owner of any certificates which may be presented to Post Offices for redemption.

"I earnestly request newspapers and magazines to give this matter the fullest amount of publicity in order that the rights of millions of people—investors in United States Government securities—may be fully protected."

Postmasters Warned.

Judge Dockery's instructions to the Postmasters, after quoting from Mr. Glass's statement, follow:

"In pursuance of the foregoing, Postmasters are directed not to pay war savings certificates on which the names of the owners have not been entered or have been erased or changed, since, under the regulations, they are not transferable, and are payable only to the original owners, except in case of death or disability.

"Postmasters are further instructed not to pay any war savings certificates presented by persons or firms known to be buying, or publicly offering to buy, war savings stamps or certificates from the owners unless positive evidence is submitted that the certificates were originally issued to the persons or firms presenting them for payment.

"When consulted by owners of war savings stamps in regard to offers to purchase such stamps at less than current value, postmasters should invite their attention to the fact that war savings certificates may be cashed at money order post offices after ten days' written notice, and that this is a privilege accorded by law. At the same time it should be pointed out that the need of the Government for the proceeds of the war savings stamp issue is great and the holders should be urged to retain their stamps until maturity as a patriotic act unless their necessities are urgent."

W. S. S. PRICE IS GOING UP.

Holders of 1918 Stamps May Exchange Them for 1919 Issue.

The War Savings Committee has issued a pamphlet, which is being distributed to the 53,000 authorized War Stamp sales agents in the Second Federal Reserve District, a summary of which states:

"Thrift stamps purchased during 1918 can be exchanged for 1919 War Savings Stamps and additional thrift stamps of the same style are on sale this year. Thrift cards similar to those issued last year are now distributed, and sixteen stamps affixed to these, plus 12 cents, are exchangeable for a War Savings Stamp during the rest of this month. In February the cost of a W. S. S. will be advanced 1 cent, and in each succeeding month of the year the advance will be 1 cent.

"The sale of 1918 War Savings Stamps was discontinued on Dec. 31, 1918, agents having unsold stamps of that issue being empowered to exchange them at the Federal Reserve Bank for the 1919 stamps. Purchasers of 1918 War Savings Stamps do not need to exchange them for 1919 stamps. They are good in themselves for $5 on Jan. 1, 1923, one year ahead of the time the 1919 stamps mature. Purchasers are advised to hold their 1918 W. S. S. and not to cash them."

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Jan. 25, 1919:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	536,997	228,420	864,549
Tuesday	660,403	461,288	359,982
Wednesday	449,710	369,052	355,078
Thursday	417,685	275,006	410,578
Friday	580,325	346,505	429,873
Saturday	405,330	215,655	231,480
Total wk.	3,059,100	1,956,026	2,681,540
Yr. to date	9,523,810	11,662,459	14,685,644

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	$11,732,500	$3,310,000	$4,069,000
Tuesday	15,111,500	3,508,500	4,358,500
Wednesday	11,454,000	4,360,000	4,426,000
Thursday	11,861,000	4,553,000	3,857,000
Friday	14,705,000	4,128,500	3,451,000
Saturday	5,309,500	2,420,500	2,045,000
Total wk.	$68,173,500	$22,376,500	$23,076,500
Yr. to date	221,764,000	90,237,000	62,329,800

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Jan. 25, '19	Jan. 26, '18	Change
R.R.&mis.	$9,887,500	$6,222,000	+ $3,665,500
Govt.	58,210,000	16,092,500	+ 42,117,500
State	......	3,000	− 3,000
City	76,000	59,000	+ 17,000
Total all	$68,173,500	$22,376,500	+ $45,797,000

DEPRECATES TAX UPHEAVAL.

Slight Changes Will Meet $10,600,000 Deficit, Travis Says.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—No radical changes in the State's tax laws are necessary this year, State Comptroller Eugene M. Travis announced tonight. In this position he apparently differs from Chairmen Davenport and Judson of the legislative taxation committees, who last week forecast a deficit this year of $12,000,000, and intimated that a State income tax was a possibility of the near future. Comptroller Travis predicts that the deficit will be only $10,600,000, due to estimated loss in excise revenue, and that slight changes in existing statutes will raise this amount.

"If these few alternations, which I hope to submit shortly to the Legislature, are adopted," he said, "business conditions, now facing serious readjustment, will not be required to meet any further changes. As shown in my last report, the State's available resources will amount to $57,000,000. Should the Legislature decide again to levy a direct tax similar to last year's, exclusively for sinking fund purposes, it will net approximately $13,300,000. If the budget requests, now aggregating $96,000,000, can be reduced to $81,500,000—last year's total—only $10,600,000 additional revenue will be needed."

To Repatriate 1,000,000 Russians.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The Red Cross Mission sent by the International Red Cross at Geneva has arrived in Cracow to take care of Russian war prisoners still in Poland. Arrangements are being made to repatriate 1,000,000 Russian war prisoners.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Feb. High.	Feb. Low.	March High.	March Low.
Jan. 20	1.35¾	1.32	1.32¾	1.28¼	1.31	1.27½
Jan. 21	1.34¾	1.31	1.31⅞	1.28¾	1.29⅞	1.25⅝
Jan. 22	1.36	1.31¾	1.33	1.27⅞	1.31½	1.25¾
Jan. 23	1.32½	1.31	1.29½	1.26	1.27⅞	1.24
Jan. 24	1.32	1.20	1.29¼	1.19	1.27	1.19
Jan. 25	1.25	1.18¼	1.23	1.17	1.22⅝	1.16
Wk's rge.	1.36	1.18¼	1.33	1.17	1.31½	1.16

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Jan. 20	1.28	1.24¼	1.25	1.21¼
Jan. 21	1.26⅝	1.23⅝	1.23⅞	1.20¼
Jan. 22	1.27⅝	1.22½	1.25	1.19⅝
Jan. 23	1.24¾	1.21	1.21¼	1.16
Jan. 24	1.23¼	1.17⅝	1.19⅜	1.14⅝
Jan. 25	1.19¼	1.14½	1.16⅝	1.12¼
Week's range	1.27⅝	1.14½	1.25	1.12¼

OATS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Feb. High.	Feb. Low.	March High.	March Low.
Jan. 20	66⅝	66⅛	67⅝	66	67½	66⅝
Jan. 21	66⅝	65½	66⅝	65	67⅝	65⅝
Jan. 22	65½	62⅝	66⅞	63	67⅛	63
Jan. 23	63⅝	62	64¾	62	64⅞	62
Jan. 24	62⅝	58	63¾	58⅝	63⅝	59
Jan. 25	58⅝	57	59¼	58⅝	60	57½
Wk's rge.	66⅝	57	67⅝	58⅝	67½	57½

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Jan. 20	67⅝	66⅝	64⅝	63⅝
Jan. 21	67⅝	65⅞	65	63
Jan. 22	67⅝	63½	65¼	61⅛
Jan. 23	65	62⅝	62⅝	60⅝
Jan. 24	64⅝	59⅝	62	57⅝
Jan. 25	60⅝	57⅝	59	55⅝
Week's range	67⅝	57⅝	65¼	55⅝

Provisions.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Jan. 20	..	..	23.65	23.32
Jan. 21	23.35	23.20	23.65	23.30
Jan. 22	23.20	23.15	23.60	23.30
Jan. 23	23.17	23.07	23.45	23.17
Jan. 24	23.12	22.75	23.32	22.92
Jan. 25	22.65	22.50	22.77	22.55
Week's range	23.35	22.50	23.65	22.55

RIBS—	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Jan. 20	24.85	24.77	22.30	22.00
Jan. 21	24.52	24.47	22.23	21.80
Jan. 22	..	..	22.25	21.90
Jan. 23	..	..	21.95	21.67
Jan. 24	..	..	21.95	21.42
Jan. 25	23.00	22.90	21.20	20.92
Week's range	24.85	22.90	22.30	20.92

PORK—	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Jan. 20	..	..	40.00	39.85
Jan. 21	45.25	45.00	40.25	39.00
Jan. 22	..	..	40.30	39.60
Jan. 23	44.50	44.25	40.75	39.30
Jan. 24	..	..	39.45	38.60
Jan. 25	..	..	37.75	37.60
Week's range	45.25	44.25	40.30	37.60

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Jan. 20	26.10	25.07	24.94	23.30	23.72	22.15
Jan. 21	25.50	24.35	23.82	23.15	22.53	21.95
Jan. 22	25.40	24.10	24.10	23.30	22.80	21.95
Jan. 23	24.60	22.67	23.56	21.56	22.30	20.40
Jan. 24	22.55	21.00	21.95	20.95	20.95	20.00
Jan. 25	..	..	22.53	21.79	21.54	21.04
W'k's r'ge.	26.10	21.00	24.94	20.95	23.72	20.00

	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Jan. 20	22.60	21.25	21.00	20.10	20.75	19.90
Jan. 21	21.65	20.40	20.40	19.75	20.05	19.45
Jan. 22	22.02	21.10	20.17	19.65	20.25	19.28
Jan. 23	21.42	19.60	19.70	18.48	19.50	18.25
Jan. 24	20.35	19.15	18.10	18.10	18.87	18.02
Jan. 25	20.92	20.43	19.20	18.10	19.60	19.00
W'k's r'ge.	22.69	19.15	21.00	18.10	20.75	18.02

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	39,420	147,535	115,900	$687,000
Tuesday	29,390	129,645	104,880	575,000
Wednesday	35,850	126,637	132,950	352,000
Thursday	34,400	158,267	149,550	337,000
Friday	68,400	175,770	126,650	366,000
Saturday	34,050	145,364	61,450	274,000
Total	241,510	878,218	691,330	$2,591,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8	6¼	9,800	*Aetna Explosives	7½	6¼	7¼	+ ⅝
54½	54½	50	*Air Reduction	54½	54½	54½	+ 4½
24	23½	3,500	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	24	23½	23⅝	− ¼
25⅝	..	4,600	Br.-Am. Tob., coup.	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	+ ⅝
85	82	200	*Cramp Shipbuild.	85	82	85	− 5
9⅞	8¼	11,200	*Dictograph Prod.	9⅞	9⅛	9⅝	..
2¼	2¼	130	*Emerson Phon.	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
61⅝	39½	35,500	*Gen. Asphalt	61⅝	53	60¼	+ 8
99½	87	11,200	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	99½	87	98	+10
123	109	1,180	*Gillette S. R., w.i.	120	118	120	− 2
6⅞	4⅝	27,200	Hupp Motor Car.	6⅝	5½	6	− ½
28	28	100	*Int. Motors	28	28	28	−12
21	10¼	10,750	Inter. Rubber	18½	16⅝	17⅛	− ⅝
57¼	48½	20,450	Keystone T. & R.	56⅝	53⅝	55	+ 1
25	28½	1,700	*Kirby Lumber	25	28½	25	+ 2
23¼	21½	800	*Libby, McN. & L.	22	22	22	..
4½	4	14,200	Marconi of Am.	4⅝	4	4¼	..
58	47	3,400	*Natl. Coal & Ice.	54	50½	54	− ⅝
3¼	2⅝	8,000	Nor. A. P. & P.	3½	2⅝	3	..
2⅝	1⅝	700	Pearson Coal	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅝
40	39⅝	450	Penn. Seb. Stl. v.t.c.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	− ⅝
13/16	⅝	24,600	*Perfection Tire R.	⅞	11/16	11/16	− 1/16
7⅛	5½	200	*Poulsen Wireless	7½	7	7	− ¼
13	13	200	*S. Joseph Lead	13	13	13	+ 1
13⅝	10¼	6,000	Submarine Boat	11⅝	11	11¼	− ¼
48	44	2,000	*Swift Int., w. i.	44⅝	44	44	− 1
36¼	33⅝	4,400	United Motors	36	35¼	36	+ ⅝
⅞	11/16	18,800	Un. Profit Shar.	⅞	11/16	13/16	+ ⅛
5⅝	4⅞	13,000	U. S. Steam. Co.	5¼	4⅞	5	..
4½	3⅝	4,600	Wayne Coal	4⅝	3⅝	4¼	+ ⅛
⅝	¼	600	World Film	½	⅝	½	..
4½	3½	3,900	*Wright-Mar. Air.	3⅝	3½	3⅝	− ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Range, 1919 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18	16½	550	Anglo-Am. Oil	17¼	17⅝	17¼	+ ⅝
167	165	10	Ill. Pipe Line	163	165	165	− 2
104	104	10	Ind. Pipe Line	104	104	104	+ 1
335	316	122	Ohio Oil	326	316	321	− 4
685	630	10	Prairie Oil & Gas	655	655	655	−20
270	270	10	Prairie Pipe Line	270	270	270	..
320	298	20	South Penn. Oil	310	307	310	− 5
280	258	40	Stand. Oil of Cal.	270	265	269	+ 1
730	675	394	Stand. Oil of N. J.	699	675	690	−15
330	306	489	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	319	306	314	− 6
320	315	62	Stand. Oil of Ohio	320	315	315	..
437	395	236	Vacuum Oil	418	395	414	+ 4

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13/16	⅝	5,100	*Allen Oil	13/16	⅝	13/16	+ 1/16
3	2½	3,700	*Atlanta Petrol.	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	3¼	10,000	*Boone Oil	3⅝	3¼	3¼	− ⅛
7/16	[illegible]	23,500	*Barnett Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	¼	− [illegible]
28	18	9,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	20	18	19	− 1
7½	6⅝	6,100	*Cosden Oil	7⅛	7	7	− ¼
1½	1⅝	35	*Crystal O. & R.	1½	1½	1½	+ ¼
6⅞	6	1,400	*Elk Basin Pet.	6¼	6	6¼	− ¼
6	4½	55,600	*Esmeralda Oil	5⅛	4½	5	− ⅝
2½	2	10,700	*Federal Oil	2½	2	2½	+ ¼
4⅝	3⅝	26,000	*Glenrock Oil	4¼	3⅝	3⅝	+ ¼
83½	75	4,700	*Houston Oil	80½	76	79	+ 2
98	57	38,150	*Hudson Oil	98	80	83	+ 5
22½	16⅝	16,100	*Inter. Petrol.	21	19½	19½	− 1⅝
8½	6⅝	75,000	*Island O. & T.	8¼	6⅞	7⅝	+ ⅝
16	10	25,600	*Kenova Oil	14	10	13	− 1
34	23	37,000	*Louis. Oil & R.	34	24	34	+ 8½
24½	21	700	*Merritt Oil	22	21	21½	− ¼
3 13/16	2¼	69,500	Met. Petrol.	3 13/16	2⅝	3⅝	+ ⅝
3 7/16	2⅝	19,200	*Mex. Pet. f. p. c.	3 7/16	2⅝	3	..
45	42	5,800	*Max. Gulf Oil	45	43	44	..
134	118	16,000	*Midwest Oil	132	125	130	+ 4
1 7/16	1⅝	2,500	*Midwest Oil pf.	1 7/16	1½	1 7/16	..
132	125	950	*Midwest Ref.	129	127	129	+ 1
53	40	9,500	*Northwest Oil	51	49	50	− 1
35	22	34,000	Omar Oil & Gas	33	29	30	..
15	12¼	27,700	*Pennock Oil	14	12¾	13⅝	+ 1⅝
30	15	195,000	*Queen Oil	24	17	22	+ 2
75	68	12,400	*Roy. Dutch, new	75⅝	69	75	+ 5⅜
7⅝	7	1,600	*Sapulpa O. & R.	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	..
7⅞	6¼	300	Savoy Oil	7⅝	7	7⅞	+ ⅝
⅝	¼	4,200	Security P. & R.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..

Range, 1919 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5/16	½	7,000	Sequoyah O. & R.	5/16	½	5/16	..
26	22	5,100	*Sinclair Gulf	24⅝	22½	23½	+ 2
40	38	30	*Sinclair Oil, war.	40	38	40	− 1
42	38	8,100	Southwest Oil	42	38	41	+ 2
1⅝	1⅛	11,900	*Stanton Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1¼	− ⅛
2¼	1	87,000	*Un. W. Oil, new.	2¼	1 1/16	2	+ ⅝
2⅝	2⅛	1,500	*Victoria Oil, new.	2½	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛

MINING STOCKS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
50	36	11,700	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	†43	36	40	− 2
1.00	.88	1,600	*American Mines	†1	15/16	1	+ ⅛
1⅛	1	11,100	Ariz. Bin. Cop.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
5½	4½	6,000	*Atlanta	†5	5	5	..
15/16	½	29,100	Big Ledge Cop.	⅝	⅝	15/16	− 1/16
16	12½	8,000	*Booth	†15	15	15	+ 2½
54	48	38,200	Boston Montana	†50	48	49	+ 1
33	27	33,000	*Caledonia Min.	†33	20	31	+ 2
⅛	1/16	10,300	*Calumet & Jer.	⅛	1/16	⅛	..
2 1/16	1 15/16	1,200	Canada Copper	2 1/16	2	2	− 1/16
57	52	21,400	*Candelaria Silver	†57	54	57	+ 1
8	6½	4,650	Cashboy	†8	7	7	..
1⅛	1	7,300	*Cerbat S. M. & M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
1 3/16	1 1/16	9,200	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1/16	..
6⅝	5½	8,500	Cons. Cop. Min.	6½	5½	6¼	− ¼
5⅛	4⅞	2,300	Cresson Gold	5	4⅞	5	..
1⅝	1½	1,100	El Salvador Silver	1⅝	1½	1⅝	− ⅛
1⅝	1⅝	3,500	*Eureka Croe's M.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	..
67	60	10,150	*Florence Silver	†67	64	66	+ 4
37	35	5,000	*Fortuna Cons.	†37	35	37	− 4
1/16	1/16	1,000	*Golden Rule Mine.	1/16	1/16	1/16	− 1/16
7	5½	24,000	*Gold Merger	†7	5½	6	− ½
6	4	1,500	*Great Bend	†5	4	5	..
58	41	6,600	*Hamilton M. & S.	†58	51	57	+ 7
45	40	8,000	*Hattie Gold Min.	†45	40	45	+ ⅛
4⅞	4 1/16	3,905	Hecla Mining	4 1/16	4 1/16	4 1/16	− ¼
53	50	400	*Iron Blossom	†53	50	50	− 1/16
36	33	6,300	*Jim Butler	†36	35	36	+ 1
15	13	2,500	Jumbo Ext.	†14	13	13	..
5⅝	5⅝	2,250	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5½	+ ⅛
8	7	1,000	*Kewanas	†7	7	7	..
1/16	1/16	500	La Rose Consol.	⅝	⅝	⅝	− 1/16
58	48	2,500	*Liberty Silver	†54	48	54	+ 2
9½	5½	131,250	Lone Star Con.	†8	6	6½	− ⅛
49	46	2,500	McKinley-Dar.	†49	48	49	..
35	32	5,100	*Mother Lode	†33	32	33	− 1
48	37	20,200	Nixon Nevada	†46	39	41	+ 2
3⅝	3	4,100	*Onondaga Mine	3⅛	3	3	− ⅛
3¼	2	4,100	*Ray Hercules	2⅝	2⅛	2¼	..
27	25	4,900	Rochester Mines	†27	27	27	..
8½	8	1,000	San Toy	†8	8	8	− ½
⅝	¼	6,600	Stand. Sil. Lead	⅝	¼	⅝	+ ⅛
17	15	5,200	Stewart	†17	16	16	− 1
7	4	3,000	*Success Mining	5	4½	5	..
2⅝	2 5/16	100	*Tonopah Belmont.	2¼	2⅝	2⅝	+ 1/16
2⅝	1⅝	8,250	Tonopah Ex.	2⅝	2¼	2¼	..
65	30	62,000	*Tuolu'e R. Placer	†65	30	65	..
4½	3 15/16	3,475	United Eastern	4 1/16	3 15/16	4	− ⅛
10	7	29,500	*U. S. Cont. M.	†10	8	8	..
¼	1/16	18,700	Un. Mines of Ariz.	¼	1/16	¼	..
½	⅝	3,100	*Un. Sulphur Mines	½	⅝	1/16	− 1/16
27	24	28,600	*Ward Min. & M.	†27	24	26	+ 1
93	89	1,400	Wash. Gold Quar.	†91	89	89	− 4
1⅛	1 1/16	4,800	West End Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
17	10	15,500	*Western Utah Ex.	17	10	16	− 1
18½	10	60,200	White Cap Min.	†16	12	12½	− 8½
5½	5	5,500	Wilbert Copper	†5½	5	5	..

BONDS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
103	102¼	85,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '22	103	103	103	+ ½
103⅝	102⅝	165,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '23	103⅝	103¼	103⅝	+ ½
99⅝	98⅝	160,000	*Am. Tel. & Tel. 1-year 6s, w. i.	99¼	99	99¼	+ ⅛
98⅝	97⅝	233,000	*Anaconda 6s, w. i.	97⅝	97⅝	97½	− ⅝
101⅛	100½	11,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '21, w. i.	101	100⅝	101	+ ½
101⅝	100⅝	3,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '23, w. i.	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
99⅝	98⅝	166,000	*Can. Govt. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅛
100⅝	99⅝	195,000	*C. & N. W. d. 5s, w. i.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	..
104	103	16,000	*Fed. Fm. Ln. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
100⅝	100¼	10,000	Gen. El. 6% 2-y. n., '20	100⅝	100½	100⅝	+ ⅛
100½	100¼	8,000	*Gen. El. 6% 1-yr., '19	100¼	100½	100½	..
92	85	190,000	*I. R. T. 7s, w. i.	90⅝	85	89	− 1¼
100⅝	99⅝	1,000	*K. C. Ter. 6s, '23	100¼	100¼	100¼	− ⅛
100⅛	100	20,000	*Lacl. G. 7s, w. i.	100⅛	100	100	− ⅛
100⅛	99⅝	124,000	*Ligg. & M. 6s, '21	100⅛	99⅝	100⅛	+ ⅛
101⅛	98⅝	116,000	*N. Y. Tel. deb. 6s, w. i.	100⅝	99⅝	100	− 1¼
60	47	125,000	*Russ. Gov. 5½s	60	54½	59¾	+ 5¾
64	58	525,000	*Russ. Gov. 6½s	64	57½	64	+ 6
85	85	15,000	*Sinclair Gulf 6s	85	85	85	..
96⅝	95⅝	44,000	*St. P. U. D. 5½s, w. i.	96	95⅝	96	..
94⅝	92½	276,000	*Wilson cv. 6s, w. i.	93⅝	92⅝	93	..

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

General Office,

Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, 10th January, 1919.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in Witherspoon Hall, 1321 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting there will be submitted for consideration and action by the Stockholders, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1918; the question of authorizing an increase of the indebtedness of this Company, to be made when and as prescribed by the Directors; and such other subjects as may properly be presented.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company, and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting, on and after the 4th day of March, 1919, by personal application at, or by letter to, the Secretary's Office, Room 269 Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, 27th January, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that, in addition to the subjects recited in the above notice, an agreement for the acquisition by this Company of the franchises, corporate property, rights and credits of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company will also be submitted for consideration and action of the meeting. LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

To the Stockholders of CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION:

A special meeting of the stockholders of Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation has been called to take place at the office of the Company, No. 112 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition that the Company issue not to exceed in the aggregate principal amount $25,000,000 of bonds and execute a mortgage upon its property to secure the same, and of authorizing and consenting to such bonds and mortgage in such form and with such terms and provisions as the stockholders at said meeting may approve or as the Board of Directors of the Company duly authorized at said meeting may determine and approve, and of transacting such other and further business in connection with the authorization of said mortgage and the disposition of the said bonds as may come before the meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M., on Monday, January 27, 1919, and remain closed until 10 A. M. on Thursday, February 18, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HENRY F. KROYER, Secretary.

Dated, January 21, 1919.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK

130 EAST 15th STREET

January 6th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 18th, 1919, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A meeting of stockholders of BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORPORATION, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 28th day of January, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve until the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

N. W. RUNNION, Secretary.

Dated New York, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1919.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF PEERLESS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of PEERLESS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION will be held at the office of the company, 283 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 24th, 1919.

FREDERICK A. BEARDSLEY, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may be properly presented, will be held at the office of the Company, Eleventh and Olive Streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 18, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock M., and will reopen on Wednesday, February 19, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. L. HOLMAN, President.

W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The New York Last Company will be held at the office of the Corporation, 437 Eleventh Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at twelve o'clock on the Tenth day of February, 1919, for the election of Directors of the Corporation to hold office until the second Monday in February, 1920, or until the respective successors shall be elected, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated January 25, 1919.

(Signed) The New York Last Company,

D. K. STEWART, Sec.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Motion Picture Chair Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Room 701, 55 John St., New York City, on the 3rd day of February, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open until 11 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from January 24th, 1919, to Feb. 4th, 1919.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1919.

LUCIUS C. TOOLE, Secretary.

FASHION PUBLISHERS' AGENTS, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, 243 West 39th Street, in the City of New York, on Saturday, the first day of February, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon.

H. A. BINGHAM, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Jas. G. Johnson & Co., for the election of directors, inspectors of election for the ensuing year, the increase of the number of directors to ten persons, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 8 West 38rd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, February 3, 1919, at 2:00 P. M.

A. J. DOWNEY, Secretary.

C. Tennant, Sons & Co. of New York. 100 William Street.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors and transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, 100 William Street, New York City, on Monday, February 3, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M.

DIVIDENDS.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.

January 8, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2.00) dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 10, 1919. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record January 24, 1919.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 23, 1919.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid February 1, 1919, to the registered holders of January 23, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

UNION AMERICAN CIGAR CO.

Dividend Notice.

The Board of Directors has declared a Dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the full shares of Preferred Stock, payable February 15th, 1919, to Stockholders of record January 25th, 1919.

Transfer books will be closed January 27th January 27th to February 15th, inclusive.

N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable February 1, 1919, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

Boston, January 21, 1919.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.

Fields for Investment

NEVER will the United States become the Financial Center of the World so long as its citizens are willing to place their money in local business only.

England's position will be secure just so long as her surplus funds go to finance legitimate foreign business. She placed her loans throughout the world and thus financed her trade.

On account of her physical position England has been forced to look afield for investments, and owing to her physical position she always will.

The United States, on the other hand, up to the present has always found attractive opportunities for investment comparatively close to the investor's business interests.

As opportunities for such profitable investments become fewer, the American will do well to extend his business horizon and consider investments of other localities.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO

Established 1848

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

HIGGINSON & CO—LONDON

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY

135 Broadway, New York

Capital and Surplus $1,200,000

Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business

Interest Allowed on Daily Balances

Acts as administrator, executor, trustee and in any fiduciary capacity, and as registrar, transfer agent, or agent in any approved financial transaction.

The AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY is affiliated with the NEW YORK TITLE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, and has the advantage of complete co-operation of that Company's organization in all its departments.

OFFICERS

HARRY A. KAHLER, President

CYRIL H. BURDETT, Vice-President — GERHARD KUEHNE, Secretary

HENRY S. ACKEN, Vice-President — JOSEPH L. OBERMAYER, Treasurer

HARRY H. FIEDLER, Vice-President — HUBERT F. BREITWIESER, Asst. Secty.

MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, General Counsel

DIRECTORS

WALTER H. BENNETT, Vice-Pres., American Exch. Nat. Bank.

EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney.

ORION H. CHENEY, President, Pacific Bank.

BAYARD DOMINICK, Dominick & Dominick.

STEPHEN B. FLEMING, Pres., International Agricultural Corp.

FREDERICK B. FRANCIS, N. Y. Agent, Canadian Bank of Com.

WILLIAM E. HARMON, Wood, Harmon & Co., Real Estate.

STANLEY P. JADWIN, O. H. Jadwin & Sons.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.

FREDERICK D. MACKAY, Vice-President, E. W. Bliss Co.

GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Pres. Equitable Office Building Corp.

CHARLES J. OBERMAYER, Pres., Greater N. Y. Savings Bank.

JAMES A. O'GORMAN, O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver.

MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, O'Brien, Boardman, Parker, Harper & Fox.

WILLIAM R. ROSE, Rose & Paskus.

LOUIS F. ROTHSCHILD, L. F. Rothschild & Co.

ELBRIDGE GERRY SNOW, President, The Home Insurance Co.

DANIEL G. TENNEY, C. H. Tenney & Co.

GEORGE ZABRISKIE, Zabriskie, Sage, Kerr & Gray.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

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4½% on SAVINGS Dating from Febr'y 1

This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed

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FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS

38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company

New York, January 24th, 1919.

The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1918.

Premiums on Marine and Inland Transportation Insurance from the 1st January, 1918, to the 31st December, 1918			$6,684,891.55
Premiums on Policies not terminated 1st January, 1918			1,072,550.96
Total Premiums			$7,757,442.51
Premiums marked off as terminated from 1st January, 1918, to 31st December, 1918			$6,755,303.18
Interest on the investments of the Company received during the year	$418,106.66		
Interest on Deposits in Banks, Trust Companies, etc.	120,010.84		
Rent received less Taxes and Expenses	97,634.51	$635,752.01	
Losses paid during the year		$4,105,974.64	
Less: Salvages	$239,186.51		
Re-insurances	1,947,733.08	2,186,919.59	
		$1,919,054.05	
Re-insurance Premiums and Returns of Premiums		$1,756,937.51	
Expenses, including compensation of officers and clerks, taxes, stationery, advertisements, etc.		$996,019.98	

A dividend of interest of Six per cent. on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fourth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1917 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fourth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of Forty-five per cent. is declared on the earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1918, which are entitled to participate in dividend, for which, upon application, certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the sixth of May next.

By order of the Board, G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

EDMUND L. BAYLIES, JOHN N. BEACH, NICHOLAS BIDDLE, JAMES BROWN, JOHN CLAFLIN, GEORGE C. CLARK, J. WILLIAM CLARK, FREDERIC A. DALLETT, CLEVELAND H. DODGE, CORNELIUS ELDERT, G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, PHILIP A. S. FRANKLIN, HERBERT L. GRIGGS, SAMUEL T. HUBBARD, WILLIAM H. LEFFERTS, CHARLES D. LEVERICH, HENRY FORBES McCREERY, NICHOLAS F. PALMER, WALTER WOOD PARSONS, CHARLES A. PEABODY, WILLIAM R. PETERS, JAMES H. POST, CHARLES M. PRATT, DALLAS B. PRATT, JOHN J. RIKER, JUSTUS RUPERTI, WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, SAMUEL SLOAN, WILLIAM SLOANE, LOUIS STERN, WILLIAM A. STREET, GEORGE E. TURNURE, GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, Jr., RICHARD H. WILLIAMS.

CORNELIUS ELDERT, President.

WALTER WOOD PARSONS, Vice-President.

CHARLES E. FAY, 2d Vice-President.

WILLIAM D. WINTER, 3rd Vice-President.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
United States and State of New York Bonds	$3,463,000.00	Estimated Losses and Losses Unsettled in process of Adjustment	$[illegible]
Stock of the City of New York and Stocks of Trust Companies & Banks	1,355,500.00	Premiums on Unterminated Risks	1,000,[illegible]
Stocks and Bonds of Railroads	3,069,579.55	Certificates of Profits and Interest Unpaid	316,702.75
Other Securities	235,410.00	Return Premiums Unpaid	199,217.[illegible]
Special Deposits in Banks and Trust Companies	1,000,000.00	Taxes Unpaid	400,000.00
Real Estate cor. Wall Street, William Street and Exchange Place	3,900,000.00	Re-insurance Premiums on Terminated Risks	283,506.92
Real Estate on Staten Island (held under provisions of Chapter 481, Laws of 1887)	75,000.00	Claims not Settled, including Compensation, etc.	139,266.10
Premium Notes	663,439.52	Certificates of Profits Ordered Redeemed, Withheld for Unpaid Premiums	29,323.34
Bills Receivable	716,783.36	Income Tax Withheld at the Source	3,759.[illegible]
Cash in hands of European Bankers to pay losses under policies payable in foreign countries	286,904.00	Certificates of Profits Outstanding	6,140,100.00
Cash in Bank and in Office	1,972,209.61	Balance	3,835,570.11
Statutory Deposit with the State of Queensland, Australia	4,765.00		
	$16,823,491.34		$16,823,491.34

Balance brought down	$3,835,570.11
Accrued Interest on the 31st day of December, 1918, amounted to	35,890.48
Rents due and accrued on the 31st day of December, 1918, amounted to	23,106.40
Re-insurance due or accrued, in companies authorized in New York, on the 31st day of December, 1918, amounted to	483,184.31
Note: The Insurance Department has estimated the value of the Real Estate on Staten Island in excess of the Book Value given above, at	68,700.00
The Insurance Department's valuation of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities exceeds the Company's valuation by	2,411,384.11
On the basis of these increased valuations the balance would be	$[illegible]

RECORD VOLUME OF ADVERTISING.

Last year The New York Times published 13,506,285 agate lines of advertisements, the greatest volume in its history, a gain of nearly one million lines over 1917. Average net paid sale, daily and Sunday, exceeds 368,000 copies.—Advt.

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

$4,000,000
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company
Six Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes
Maturities—One to ten years.
Basis of return, 6% to 6.60%
Total Assets ... $21,228,000
Net Quick Assets ... 13,390,000
Surplus Income (1918) ... 1,450,000
Average Annual Income for 12 years ... 1,222,000
As Syndicate members we are prepared to sell or receive subscriptions for the above Notes.
DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.
A. M. Kidder & Co.
Tel. 2780 Rector. 5 Nassau St., N. Y.

Air Reduction
Butterworth-Judson
Carbon Steel Com. and 2d Pfd.
Charcoal Iron Com. & Pfd.
Famous Players-Lasky
Guantanamo Sugar
Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
Manati Sugar
Penna. Coal & Coke
Penn. Seaboard Steel
Port Lobos Petroleum
Remington Typewriter Com. & Pfd.
Studebaker 7% Notes
May be had on Request
DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Phones 1900-5 Hanover.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Piano Com. & Pfd.
Christopher & Tenth St. R. R.
Clinchfield Coal Com.
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Home Insurance
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Midland Securities
National City Bank Stock
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco "B"
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Kirby Lumber
Common & Preferred
Guantanamo Sugar
National Sugar
Bought, Sold & Quoted
WEBB & CO.
35 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone Broad 5905.

We Will Sell & Buy
Liberty Bonds
FOR CASH
At prevailing market prices.
FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Pl., N.Y. Phone Rector 834
UPTOWN OFFICE
Longacre Bldg. (Room 1009) 42d & Bway
Philadelphia Chicago

Special Report
Just issued, on
B. R. T
Sent on request.
S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
Established 1877.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
20 Broad St. N.Y. Tel. Rector 2471-2-3-4

National Fire
Proofing Company
LEFF BROS.
Specialists
52 Broadway. Tel. Broad 5051-5316

LIBERTY BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH
All Issues and Denominations
Bought at Stock Exchange Prices
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

F. H. Pinckney
WANTED
American Chicle
COMMON STOCK
80 Broadway. Tel. Rector 6810

Cities Service 7s, Series "B"
Nor. States Pow. Com., Pfd., Wrnts.
Fisk Rubber, All issues
Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Amer. Tel. & Tel. 6s, 1924 ($100)
Columbia Graphophone 6s, 1930
Canada Copper Conv. 6s, 1928
Peerless Truck & Motor 6s, 1925
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

"The Service that Satisfies"
It is possible to increase your income by conservative stock investments.
CLARKE & HUBBARD
Stock Brokers
40 Exchange Place New York City
Phones Broad 254-255-256
Our Motto "Help investors to help themselves"

PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.
RIGHTS
We are prepared to trade in fractional shares and rights on above stock.
A. M. Kidder & Co.
Tel. 2780 Rector. 5 Nassau St., N. Y.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Jan. 25, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	65	75
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	68	70
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	89	91
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	73	77
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	80	86
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	60	65
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Bell Tel., (Can.,) '25	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	94
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	..
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	103	103½
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buff. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	95	96
Buff. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	86	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	77	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	97	98
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Charleston City Ry., '23	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	90
Citizens Gas, (Ind.,) '22	7	....	99	100
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	125	130
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	94½
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	87	90
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	89
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87	91
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87	91
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '54	4½	Jan. & July	88	90
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	100	102
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	85	86
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	90	93
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	93	98
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	84	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Dallas Lt. & Pr., '20	7	Feb. & Aug.	99½	100½
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	92	98
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	82
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	82	90
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	90	95
Fall River El. Lt., '20	7	Jan. & July	99½	100½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	80
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	45	65
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	84½	86½
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	97
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	92	95
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	60	65
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	81	82½
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	87	88½
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	100
Mahon. & She. 1st, '20	5	May & Nov.	95	96
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	88	93
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	78½	80
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	77	82
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	93	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	65	75
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	92	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	92	95
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	62	65
N.Y. & Hob. Ferry, '46	5	June & Dec.	82	..
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	64	67
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	77	82
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	77	81
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	92	95
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	91
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Nova Scotia T. & P., '46	5	June & Dec.	75	82
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con. '28	5	Jan. & July	75	85
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	89	93
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	97½
Pensacola Elec. 1st '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	73	78
Portland R., L. & P. '42	5	Aug. & Feb.	67	72
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	95	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	92¼	93¼
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P., '32	7	June & Dec.	98½	99½
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	82
Rutland R. & L. 1st '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	65
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	91
Seattle Elec. 1st, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	85
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	88
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	85	..
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	80	85
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	..
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	90	93
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	71½	73
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	90
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	86	92
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	73	74
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	52½	53½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	86	94
Unit. Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	86	92
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	83	83½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	98	99
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	70	73
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	..	85

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Int. Cotton Mills, '20	7	Feb. & Aug.	99½	100½
Lima Locomotive, '22	6	May & Nov.	94	98
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	60	65
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	86	90
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 25, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	......	13	14
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	71	74
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	101	103
Do pf. ($50)	75c	Q	Nov 1, 18	44	46
Am. Light & Trac.	†5	Q	Nov 1, 18	235	238
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	98	99½
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Dec 2, 18	56	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	77	78
Am. Public Utilities	½	..	Jul 1, 14	..	25
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	36	40
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	......	5	5¾
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	67	69
Do participating pf.	..	..	......	10	12
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Dec 2, 18	72	77
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Dec 31,18	106	..
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	75	85
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 19	84	86
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	45
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	......	42	46
Cities Service	*½	M	Jan 2, 19	204	297
Do pf.	½	M	Jan 2, 19	79½	80
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jan 15,19	25	28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 15,18	96	100
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 15,18	72	76
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 18	19	21
Do pf.	a1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	41	42
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Dec 2, 18	72½	77
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,19	59	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jan 2, 19	51	55
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 19	72	76
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	91	94
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 16,18	80	..
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	......	8½	10
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	41	44
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 14,18	60	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	......	15	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	85	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	..	S	J. & J.	38	40
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 19	50	60
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	80	83
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	98½	100
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	......	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15,19	50	55
No. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20,18	59	62
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 20,19	89	92
Nor. Texas Electric	2	Q	Dec 2, 18	55	60
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 3, 18	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	..	Oct 15, 17	47½	48
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15,18	87½	88
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jan 10,19	80	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 18	90	100
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	16	18
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,18	70	52
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	85	87
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	98	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 18	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	......	13	14
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 16,18	30	32
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15,18	109	112
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	......	2¼	3½
Do pf.	..	..	......	14	16
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	78	83
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jan 2, 19	37	38½
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	70	72
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Oct 15, 18	19	19½
United Utilities	..	..	......	10	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	80	90
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov 1, 18	54	56
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 18	49	53
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 18	64	68
Western Power	..	..	......	17½	19
Do pf.	1	Q	Jan 15,19	65	67
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Nov 15,18	15	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	70	76
Wisconsin Edison	$1½	..	Dec 30,17	29	34

*% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ¶Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

	Capital	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	15	S	Jan 2, 19	500	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a7	S	Nov 1, 18	220	230
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	170	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 2, 19	180	190
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	†3	S	Jan 2, 19	209	210
Bowery	250,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 18	425	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	......	145	155
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	145	155
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	......	125	130
Bryant Park	200,000	2	S	Jan 1, 19	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 18	23	26
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	410
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	245	..
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	..	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Jan 2, 19	475	..
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	c3½	Q	Jan 2, 19	220	230
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 18	465	475
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	c3	Q	Jan 2, 19	220	..
Colonial	500,000	b6	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	160	170
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	390	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	195	205
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	214	217
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Aug 1, 18	103	108
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 18	350	360
E.R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	20	25
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Jan 2, 19	1800	2300
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	215	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	Jan 2, 19	940	960
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,18	175	190
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	200	212
Greenwich	500,000	b7	S	Jan 2, 19	335	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 19	730	745
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 3, 19	245	..
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 19	530	540
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	††275	285
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 2, 19	425	450
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 18	260	275
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	‡$2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	190	200
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,19	345	..
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	Jan 2, 19	125	135
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	175	185
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 19	380	400
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 18	200	215
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	420	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	135	140
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,19	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	$1	Q	Nov 1, 18	150	..
Public	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,18	240	250
Park Nat.	5,000,000	*15	Q	Jan 2, 19	550	..
People's ($25)	200,000	3	Q	Jan 10,19	135	140
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	470	490
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	425
Sherman Nat	500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	115	125
State	2,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	120	..
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 18	115	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	155	165
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	275	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 18	160	175
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	300	325

*Incl. 10% special. †Incl. 1½% extra. ‡Incl. 50c extra.
††Includes one-third share Irving Trust Co. stock.
¶And 10% of First Security Co.
a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.		Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Jan. 25, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	385	390
Brooklyn	1,500,000	a5	Q	Jan 2, 19	500	..
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jan 2, 19	405	412
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31,18	306	310
Commercial	500,000	..	..	......	90	96
Empire	1,500,000	†3	Q	Dec 31,18	285	..
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	¶5	Q	Dec 31,18	408	410
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 18	418	425
Fidelity	1,000,000	*2	Q	Dec 31,18	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	220	230
Fulton	500,000	*5	S	Jan 2, 19	240	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	370	374
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 18	260	270
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Dec 31,18	135	145
Irving Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 18	625	650
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	98	106
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Nov 1, 18	175	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	160	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,18	345	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 19	595	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,18	780	810
People's Tr.	1,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31,18	290	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	......	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	335	345
Transatlantic	700,000	3	..	Jan 2, 18	160	170
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 19	890	..
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 19	420	430

*And 2% extra. †And 4% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.
¶And 5% extra, payable Jan. 10. a—And 10% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	210	220
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Dec 31,18	61	64
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,18	220	225
City of N. Y.	600,000	3	S	Dec 31,18	105	130
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	$2½	S	Jan 8, 19	59	60
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 8, 19	390	400
Globe & Rut.	700,000	¶10	Q	Oct 31, 18	900	..
Great Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	342	352
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	$1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	80	85
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	450	..
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,18	112	117
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,18	85	88
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	145	155
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	212	215
N. Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	92	98
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	J. & J.	170	175
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	39	40
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	35	45
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,19	78	83
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	50	60
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	‡50c	Q	Nov 1, 18	34	36

*Incl. 5% extra. ‡And 10c extra. ¶And 5% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bklr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	21¼	..
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	100	120
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jan 15,19	10	13
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	..	90
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15, 18	185	205
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 18	175	200
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 18	90	120
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 18	82	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Jan. 25, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass		*1½	Q	Nov 15,18	222	223
American Chicle		1½	..	Jan 20,16	68	69
Do pf.		1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	74	76
Amer. Typefounders		1	Q	Jan 15,19	37	43
Atlas Powder		d5	Q	Dec 10,18	155	157
Do pf.		1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	90½	91½
Babcock & Wilcox		2	Q	Jan 8, 19	107	108½
Bord. Cond. Milk		4	S	Aug 15,18	102	104
Do pf.		1½	Q	Dec 14,18	99	102
By-Products Coke		1½	Q	Nov 15,18	115	119
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	..	80
Celluloid		†4	Q	Dec 31,18	138	146
Central Aguirre Sugar		2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	161	165
Central Coal & Coke		1½	Q	Jan 15,19	60	65
Certainteed Products		$4	..	Jan 28,18	32	35
Do 1st pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	86½	89
Do 2d pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	72	77
Chi. Ry. Equipment		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	102½	103½
Childs		½	..	Sep 10,18	37	42
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Dec 10,18	91	93
Columbia Graphophone		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	128	133
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	84	87
Crocker-Wheeler		2	Q	Jan 15,19	92	98
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	98	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal		$1¼	Q	Jan 15,19	155	158
Eastman Kodak		a2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	550	570
Fajardo Sugar		2½	Q	Nov 1, 18	85	90
Federal Sugar		1¾	Q	Dec 17,18	91	96
Do pf.		1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	91	95
Gillette Safety Razor		h$2	Q	Nov 30,18	118	120
Great Western pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	107	110
Guantanamo Sugar		$1¼	Q	Jan 2, 19	48	51
Hercules Powder		†4	Q	Dec 24,18	204	206
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	107	109
Ingersoll-Rand pf.		3	S	Jan 1, 19	98	102
Int. Silver		..	..	......	40	50
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	88	..
Lanston Monotype		1¼	Q	Nov 30,18	..	66½
Manati Sugar		2½	Q	Dec 2, 18	88	93
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	89	95
Matanzas-Am.		..	..	......	5	15
Do pf.		..	..	......	..	75
Merg. Linotype		2½	Q	Dec 31,18	128½	131½
Midwest Refining		$1	Q	Nov 1, 18	127	129
Nat. Candy		2½	S	Sep 11,18	66½	67½
Do 1st pf.		3½	S	Sep 11,18	109	111
Do 2d pf.		3½	S	Sep 11,18	97	100
Nat. Sugar Refining		1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	99	101
New Jersey Zinc		4	Q	Nov 9, 18	248	254
New Niquero Sugar		3½	S	Dec 2, 18	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond		3	Q	Dec 20,18	104	106
Do pf.		1½	Q	Nov 20,18	95	98
Otis Elevator		1¼	Q	Jan 15,19	63	67
Do pf.		1½	Q	Jan 15,19	80	83
Procter & Gamble		1¼	Q	Nov 15,18	780	810
Remington Typewriter		..	..	......	30½	32
Do 1st pf.		1¾	Q	......	84½	86½
Do 2d pf.		2	..	Oct 1, 14	76	77½
Royal Baking Powder		†4	Q	Dec 31,18	130	140
Do pf.		1½	Q	Dec 31,18	92½	96
Safety Car H. & Ltg.		1½	Q	Dec 23,18	56	58
Santa Cecilia Sugar		..	..	......	18	22
Do pf.		3½	S	Aug 1, 18	51	55
Semet Solvay		2	Q	Nov 20,18	175	180
Shredded Wheat		2	Q	Jan 1, 19	124½	125
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	..	90
Singer Mfg.		2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	185	188
Texas & Pacific Coal		b1½	Q	Dec 30,18	1450	1490
Yale & Towne Mfg.		2	Q	Jan 2, 19	210	220

*And 3½% extra. †Incl. 2% extra. ‡And $10 extra.
a—And 7½% extra. b—And 5% extra.
h—And $1 extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra.

Advertising As an Investment

THE manufacturer who looks upon advertising as an expense has an inverted focus.

Advertising is an investment that yields a return in proportion to the skill with which it is planned and executed. If you have never thought of it in this light and would like confirmation, ask any great national advertiser what valuation he puts on his trade-mark and how much his advertising has returned in dividends.

Our business is to make advertising pay. That we know how is best evidenced by the success of Federal clients.

When you want advertising that will pay a dividend and constantly multiply the principal value of your business—

"Put it up to men who know your market"

FEDERAL
ADVERTISING AGENCY, INC.
6 East Thirty-Ninth Street New York City
30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

Consultation without charge or obligation

MONEY RATES

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Re-new'ls.
Jan. 20	4¼	3¾	4	4¼
Jan. 21	5	4½	5	4½
Jan. 22	5	4¾	5	5
Jan. 23	5	4½	4½	5
Jan. 24	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Jan. 25	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Week's range—				
High			5	5
Low			3¾	4½
Same week last year—				
High			2½	2
Low			1¾	1¾
Year to date—				
High			6	6
Low			3¾	4
Corresponding period last year—				
High			6	6
Low			1¾	1¾

	On Time. 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Jan. 20	5	5 @5½	5¼@5½
Jan. 21	5	5 @5½	5¼@5½
Jan. 22	5	5¼	5¼
Jan. 23	5	5	5¼@5½
Jan. 24	5@5¼	5¼@5½	5¼@5½
Jan. 25	5@5¼	5¼@5½	5¼@5½
Week's range—			
High	5¼	5½	5½
Low	5	5	5¼
Same week last year—			
High	3	3	3¼
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Year to date—			
High	5½	5½	5½
Low	5	5	5¼
Corresponding period last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 4¼@4⅜
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4⅜@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months ... 5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ... 5¼@5½

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Within 15 Days, Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4¾	4¾
New York	4	4¾	4¾
Philadelphia	4	4¾	4¾
Cleveland	4¼	4¾	4¾
Richmond	4¼	5	5
Atlanta	4¼	4¾	4¾
Chicago	4	4¾	4¾
St. Louis	4	4¾	4¾
Minneapolis	4½	4¾	5
Kansas City	4½	5	5
Dallas	4½	4¾	5
San Francisco	4½	5	5

The rate of 3 to 4½ per cent. for one-day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district. Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds;

	Within 15 Days, Agricultural & Live Stock Paper, Over 90 Days.	Inc. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	5	4	4¼
New York	5	4	4¼
Philadelphia	5	4	4¼
Cleveland	5¼	4	4¼
Richmond	5¼	4¼	4¼
Atlanta	5	4	4¼
Chicago	5½	4	4¼
St. Louis	5½	4	4¼
Minneapolis	5½	4	4¼
Kansas City	5½	4¼	4¼
Dallas	5¼	4	4¼
San Francisco	5½	4¼	4¼

Trade acceptances one to sixty days and sixty-one to ninety days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate, 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San. F.
Jan. 20	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 21	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 22	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 23	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 24	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 25	Par	Par	†25@ 5c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	3 Mos.	Short Bills.	Exch. on London.
Jan. 20	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 21	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 22	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 23	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 24	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 25	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s	British 4½s	Paris Rentes.
Jan. 20	59¾	99½	63f 15c
Jan. 21	59½	99½	63f 35c
Jan. 22	59¼	99½	63f 35c
Jan. 23	59¼	99½	63f 25c
Jan. 24	59¾	99½	63f 10c
Jan. 25	59¾	99½	

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Jan. 20	47 1/16d	$1.01½
Jan. 21	47 1/16d	1.01½
Jan. 22	47 1/16d	1.01½
Jan. 23	47 1/16d	1.01½
Jan. 24	47 1/16d	1.01½
Jan. 25	47 1/16d	1.01½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The State Banking Department has issued a certificate to the Asia Banking Corporation to open and occupy a branch office in Changsha, China.

The Public National Bank of New York announces the election of Irving Levy and Ira S. Atkins as additional Assistant Cashiers.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 20	4.75 7/16	4.75 7/16	4.75 7/16
Jan. 21	4.75 7/16	4.75 7/16	4.75 7/16
Jan. 22	4.7580	4.7580	4.7580
Jan. 23	4.7580	4.7580	4.7580
Jan. 24	4.7580	4.7580	4.7580
Jan. 25	4.75¾	4.75¾	4.75¾

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 20	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Jan. 21	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Jan. 22	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Jan. 23	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Jan. 24	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655
Jan. 25	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
Low	4.75¾	4.7655
Same week last year—		
High	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
Low	4.7530	4.76 7/16
Year to date—		
High	4.7585	4.7656¼
Low	4.7570	4.7655
Corresponding period last year—		
High	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
Low	4.75½	4.76 7/16

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 20	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.48¼
Jan. 21	5.45⅞	5.45⅞	5.45⅞	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼
Jan. 22	5.45⅞	5.45⅞	5.45⅞	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼
Jan. 23	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼
Jan. 24	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼
Jan. 25	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.45¾	5.45¼
Low	5.45⅞	5.45¼
Same week last year—		
High	5.72	5.69⅞
Low	5.72¾	5.70¼
Year to date—		
High	5.45¾	5.44 13/16
Low	5.45⅞	5.45¼
Corresponding period last year—		
High	5.70⅞	5.68¾
Low	5.73⅞	5.71⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Jan. 20	4.85	4.82	42.125	42.375	6.37	6.35
Jan. 21	4.86½	4.83½	41.875	42.625	6.37	6.35
Jan. 22	4.88	4.85	41.875	42.625	6.37	6.35
Jan. 23	4.88	4.85	41.625	41.9375	6.37	6.35
Jan. 24	4.88	4.85	41.6875	41.9375	6.37	6.35
Jan. 25	4.90½	4.87½	41.50	41.75	6.37	6.35
Week's range—						
High	4.85	4.82	42.125	42.625	6.37	6.35
Low	4.90½	4.87½	41.50	41.75	6.37	6.35
Same week last year—						
High	4.43½	4.41½	43.75	44.25	8.41½	8.40
Low	4.46	4.44	43.50	43.87½	8.48½	8.47½
Year to date—						
High	4.81	4.78	42.56¾	42.81¾	6.36	6.35
Low	4.90½	4.87½	41.50	41.75	6.37	6.35
Corresponding period last year—						
High	4.36½	4.34½	43.75	44.25	8.33	8.32
Low	4.46	4.44	42.75	43.25	8.48½	8.47½

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Jan. 20	26.60	26.85	28.75	29.00	27.75	28.00
Jan. 21	26.625	26.85	28.75	29.00	27.70	28.00
Jan. 22	26.50	26.75	28.625	28.875	27.625	27.875
Jan. 23	26.40	26.65	28.40	28.65	27.50	27.75
Jan. 24	26.375	26.60	28.85	28.60	27.55	27.80
Jan. 25	26.375	26.60	28.50	28.75	27.625	27.875
Week's range—						
High	26.625	26.85	28.75	29.00	27.75	28.00
Low	26.375	26.60	28.40	28.60	27.50	27.75
Same week last year—						
High	31.00	31.50	33.50	34.00	32.25	32.75
Low	30.87½	31.37½	33.50	34.00	32.00	32.50
Year to date—						
High	26.875	27.125	29.125	29.75	28.00	28.25
Low	26.375	26.60	28.40	28.60	27.50	27.75
Corresponding period last year—						
High	32.00	32.50	33.75	34.25	33.00	33.50
Low	30.00	30.50	32.00	32.50	31.25	31.75

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Rubles, 100. Bid.	Ask.	Rubles, 500. Bid.	Ask.
Jan. 20	19.35	19.40	15.00	15.30	14.90	15.20
Jan. 21	19.35	19.40	15.65	15.85	15.55	15.75
Jan. 22	19.35	19.40	15.00	15.30	14.90	15.20
Jan. 23	19.35	19.40	16.10	16.30	16.00	16.20
Jan. 24	19.35	19.40	16.20	16.50	16.10	16.40
Jan. 25	19.35	19.40	16.20	16.50	16.10	16.40
Week's range—						
High	19.35	19.40	16.50	16.40		
Low	19.35	19.40	15.00	14.90		
Same week last year—						
High	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25		
Low	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25		
Year to date—						
High	19.35	19.40	16.50	16.40		
Low	19.35	19.40	12.90	12.50		
Corresponding period last year—						
High	19.40	19.45	13.25	13.50		
Low	19.40	19.45	12.75	13.50		

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	78.00	78.25	129.00	129.25	120.50	120.50
Low	78.00	78.10	129.00	129.25	120.50	120.50
Same week last year—						
High	74.00	74.25	113.00	113.25	106.00	106.25
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75
Year to date—						
High	81.00	81.25	131.50	131.75	123.00	123.25
Low	78.00	78.10	120.00	120.25	120.50	120.50
Same period last year—						
High	77.00	77.25	115.00	115.25	108.00	108.25
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem. Cab's.		Calcutta. Dem. Cab's.		PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem. Cab's.	
Week's range—						
High	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.875	50.00
Low	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.76	49.50	49.75
Same week last year—						
High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Low	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	49.875	50.00
Year to date—						
High	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.875	50.00
Low	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	46.96	49.75
Corresponding period last year—						
High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	49.875	50.00

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cables.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cables.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	20.12	20.20	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Low	20.07	20.15	51.40	51.50	51.40	51.50
Same week last year—						
High	24.20	24.30	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Low	24.10	24.20	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Year to date—						
High	20.15	20.20	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Low	20.05	20.12	51.40	51.50	51.40	51.50
Corresponding period last year—						
High	24.45	24.50	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Low	24.10	24.20	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	44.70	44.85	25.35	25.50
Low	44.60	44.75	25.15	25.25
Same week last year—				
High	45.94	46.04	26.81	26.91
Low	44.08	44.18	26.64	26.74
Year to date—				
High	45.15	45.25	26.35	26.50
Low	44.50	44.75	25.10	25.25
Corresponding period last year—				
High	44.21	44.31	27.04	27.14
Low	44.08	44.18	26.64	26.74

ALL AMERICA CABLES
"VIA COLON"
JOHN L. MERRILL, President
DIRECT ROUTE TO
CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA
New York Office
64 Broad Street Phone Broad 673

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,613.86, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 5, 1919.

International Paper Company.
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee under International Paper Company Mortgage dated January 3, 1905, hereby invites offers to the Sinking Fund for the sale of bonds issued under said mortgage to exhaust the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Two Hundred and Ten Dollars and Eighty-eight cents ($168,210.88). Bonds offered at the lowest prices will be given preference.

Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on February 3, 1919, and should be endorsed "Offers for Sale of Bonds to the International Paper Company Sinking Fund."

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds
DUE JANUARY 1, 1947.

THE CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not exceeding 105% of the face value thereof and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the sum of Six Hundred Ninety Thousand Dollars ($690,000.) Sealed proposals, setting forth the serial numbers of the bonds to be offered, will be opened at the office of the Central Union Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, at 11 o'clock A. M. on January 28, 1919.
CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice President.

NOTICE.
To the Holders of Refunding and Improvement Five Per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds of International Railway Company:

On presentation to the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street and corner of Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New York City, all interest coupons due November 1, 1918, on the Refunding and Improvement Five Per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds of the International Railway Company, with interest thereon up to January 28, 1919, will be paid on or after January 28, 1919.
INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By S. G. CONNETTE, President.

STATE OF SAN PAULO 1913 LOAN

Notice is hereby given that all San Paulo 1913 bonds not previously drawn have been drawn for payment the first of January, 1919, on which date interest ceases.
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

To the Holders of
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING CO.
SIX PER CENT. ONE YEAR GOLD NOTES, DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the above Notes will be paid on and after February 1, 1919, upon presentation and surrender of the same at the office of the Central Union Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.

Holders of the maturing Notes are referred to the advertisement of Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., printed hereunder, for the terms on which maturing Notes may be exchanged for new Six Per Cent. One Year Gold Notes of this Company.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING CO.
New York, January 14, 1919. By H. F. BAETZ, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, the undersigned offer to holders of the Six Per Cent. One-Year Gold Notes of said Company, due February 1, 1919, the privilege of exchanging the same for a like face amount of new Six Per Cent. One-Year Gold Notes of said Company, due February 1, 1920.

Holders desiring to accept the offer of exchange should surrender their Notes promptly at the office of the undersigned, who will issue a Temporary Receipt, entitling the holder to receive the new Notes, when issued and received by them. The coupon for interest, due February 1, 1919, should be detached and collected in the usual manner.

For full particulars as to the new issue of Notes, and as to the financial position of the Company, reference is made to a letter from Guy E. Tripp, Esq., Chairman of the Board of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned.

This offer is subject to withdrawal without notice.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
New York January 14, 1919. William & Pine Streets

HAVE YOU AN IDLE PLANT?
OR
Any Product Needing Development?

The highly efficient organization of Engineers and Production men which we established at the beginning of the war (and which gave its entire time to war work) is being retained intact.

It will be maintained for the purpose of giving to manufacturers an engineering service, including the designing, perfecting and making ready for production, all classes of engineering work.

They have at their disposal one of the most completely equipped engineering Laboratories, where development work is carried on under the constant and watchful supervision of these men, who are authorities in their fields.

LET'S GET TOGETHER!
PROPER CO-OPERATION SPELLS SUCCESS IN ANY BUSINESS.
WRITE OR CALL FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
THE MILITOR CORPORATION
111 Broadway, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. SECURED CONVERTIBLE NOTES DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1919.

Please take notice that the British Treasury has waived the ten days' notice required in the option for conversion into United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Twenty-Year 5½% Bonds, due February 1, 1937.

The undersigned will, therefore, be prepared, at any time up to and including February 1, 1919, to accept such notes for conversion without requiring the ten days' notice.

Dated at New York, this 23rd day of December, 1918.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
16 WALL STREET,
New York.

L&G

LEVINE & GINSBURG Inc.
115-125 W. 30th St.
SPRING DRESSES
Advance Creations
Serges
Georgettes
Satins
Taffetas
Byzantine-Crepes
$13.50 to $31.50
VOILE AND LINEN DRESSES
—an early, but typically complete Levine & Ginsburg showing.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

JUST STOUT DRESSES IN STYLES THAT WOMEN CRAVE FOR.
SLIMLINE STOUTS
CONFORM PERFECTLY TO BOTH HER SENSE OF FASHION AND ECONOMY
Slimline Stouts Dispel All Doubts —They're Stylish
METROPOLIS DRESS CO., Inc.
131 West 35th St., New York.

Why do orders pour in on us?
Because these beautiful dresses sell wonderfully fast.
Silks — Taffetas
Crepe de Chine — Jerseys
Crepe Meteor — Foulards
Georgettes — Serges
$7.50 to $22.50
On the Racks for Immediate Delivery.
PIONEER LADIES GARMENT Co. Inc.
6-8 West 32nd St. N.Y.C.

Celfast DRESSES
ASK TO SEE STYLE NO. 532
Elegantly Embroidered
TRICOTINE DRESSES
$22.50
Immediate Delivery
The exceptional large business booked on our wonderful Spring Creations warrants your inspection.
H.B. Levine Co. Inc.
12 E. 33rd Street New York

SEE ROSNER FIRST
Stout & Maternity Dresses
at popular prices
ROSNER DRESS HOUSE
106-108 WEST 32nd ST.
NEW YORK
SAM ROSNER
LOUIS COHEN

SUITS
Better grades—Popular Prices
NOW READY
AT OUR NEW HOME
30-34 WEST 26TH ST.
COOPER & GRAPES

STOCK HERE OF
PHILIPPINE UNDERWEAR
La Philippa Lingerie
E. VIEGELMANN & CO.,
377 Fourth Ave., N. Y.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 8073.

Exporters' Opportunity.
We have a complete line of 54-inch
Staple Dress Goods
for export trade.
Prices 10% to 20% below mill quotations.
ADDRESS BOX ZYX
1619 St. James Bldg., N. Y. C.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATHROBE MATERIAL, Beacon, Wanted.—In quantity, for cash. Address Box 310, 437 Marbridge Building.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. Botany 315, all colors, large quantity. Shapiro, Madison Square 3609.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOUR Wanted.—F. & H. or botany, Fall shades, at prices for cash. Madison Square 6716.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — High shades, especially tan. H. Elson, Farragut 9C88.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany's, reindeer, gold, lavender. Farragut 9644.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber looking at capes, coats; placing stock orders; call all week. 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber, looking at capes, suits, and coats. 11th floor, 28-30 West 25th St.

CLOTH Wanted.—Velours, cotton pom pom, mixtures, cotton plush, and beaver cloth. Eisenberg Friedman, 57-59 East 11th St.

COATS Wanted.—We will look at Spring dolmans, capes, and sport coats, high grade only. Call fourth floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St., (30th St. entrance.)

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade coats and capes. Call with samples. Brody & Birnbaum, 122 West 34th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles sport coats, capes, and dolmans. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coat and suit lines all week. 12 West 27th St., 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber open for snappy models, juniors' and misses'. 5th floor, 30 West 33d St.

COATS Wanted.—Dolmans and capes, better grade Spring samples. 122 West 26th, 10th floor.

COATS, Suits, and Silk Dresses Wanted.—Better grade paid cash. Broadway Central Hotel. I. Alford.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Snappy styles; $20 up. 3d floor, 11 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for a large quantity of tan, olive, or brown crash, (mixture suitings.) Apply Borgenicht & Sons, 9 West 24th, 12th floor, mornings only.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—All shades can use quantity; price limit, 80c per yard. Abe I. Menzin, 396 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Good quality, color gray. M. Weisman & Son, 118 W. 22d.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Reindeer and brown, silvertones, Joel's and Holden Leonard's, all colors. Orchard 8245.

DOLMANS AND CAPES Wanted.—We are open to place orders on high class; fourth floor, 34 West 27th St.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Velours, Forstman and Botany's, all colors, American 032, 0360, reindeer, trecos; Read's 5800, 7161; Andrews's 5782; Garfield's 5810; all colors. Orchard 8245.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on party, georgette, taffeta, tricotine, and high-grade tailored cloth dresses; samples 9 to 12 daily. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs or regular goods, any quantity, for immediate delivery; samples daily 9-12. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on taffetas, georgettes, serge, and crepe meteors; call with samples. Greenberg, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at tailored dresses. Mornings, Room 815, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on new silk jersey dresses. 134 West 26th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Quantities black satin, embroidered georgettes. 5th floor, 127 West 25th.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Exclusive models in ladies' dresses. Room 301, 116 West 32d.

DUVETYNES Wanted.—All colors, F. and H. No. 4703. Greeley 6082.

EVORAS Wanted.—All light shades. Madison Square 2698.

FURS Wanted.—Jobs in furs of all descriptions; also furs for coming Fall season. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White, Parker Wilder 1191, 1184, or similar; all wool, or part. M. C. Fischer, 656 Broadway, Spring 6666.

GABARDINES Wanted.—4666, all colors, also serges. Herschfield & Co., 164 West 25th St. Farragut 9329.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—200 pieces, for cash; must be at a price; white, flesh, and colors. Phone 7348 Chelsea.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Small and large quantities, all colors. Esco, 151 West 25th.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Will exchange black or blue Amoskeag checks for lavender and pink. Mr. Finkelstein, Spring 9630.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Mad. Square 8670.

MOHAIR PACIFIC Wanted.—Will exchange 54-inch navy for black and grey. L. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

PEAU DE CYGNE LINING Wanted.—At right price. Farragut 4717.

PERCALES Wanted.—Standard quality; lights, dark and solid colors; must be cheap for cash; send samples. Princess Garment Co., 1,013 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, in clay, sammy, and poilu blue, for cash. Jos. B. Folz, 1,150 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 9841.

POPLIN Wanted.—9610, shade 966. Madison Square 6590.

POPLIN Wanted.—Rookie, American or similar. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

POPLINS Wanted.—090610 navy only; also serges. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

POPLIN Wanted.—Gray, American 90610, or similar. Mr. Finkelstein, Spring 9630.

POPLIN Wanted.—Amoskeag 7002, American, rookie, Copen. Pekin. Chelsea 4077.

SATIN, BLACK, Wanted.—Yarn dyed cotton back. Royal Trimming Co. Farragut 9688.

SECO Wanted.—Quantity no object; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange American 90610 or 06077 navy poplin for either 0936, 09070, 235, or 833 serge. Telephone 7209 Madison Square.

SERGE Wanted.—104 black original condition; state quantity, lowest price. J. G. Vogler, 622 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman, 104, 99 any quantity; spot cash. Ben Kramer, 2 West 33d, 11th floor. Madison Square 9656.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity of navy 838 and 235. I. & M. Philip, 2 W. 33d St. Madison Square 9446.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for navy, black, copen., quality 99 or similar. M. Rosenman, 40 West 27th.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0936, Rookie 966, or similar quality. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted.—Pencil stripe; also silvertones; all Spring shades. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 or similar, all shades. David Zimmerman, 127 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, Copen, black and tan; 0936, Copen, black and tan. Greeley 4582, Herman Cloak Co.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 104, 0609, 9070, 838, 235; also tricotines, 4718, for cash, Gramercy 3840.

SERGES Wanted.—Stevens's 3850 navy, black, at a price. M. W. Levine & Co. Farragut 4072.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99, Andrews's 1464, U. S. 838, for spot cash. Orchard 8744.

SERGES Wanted.—At once, 9, 104, 54289, 528, 0936; also other kinds, for cash; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGE Wanted.—7301, or Whitman's 94, navy and black, for cash. Freed & Rapkin, Chel. 9039.

SERGE Wanted.—235, 0936; exchange navy for black. Joseph Durst, Greeley 3133.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantities U. S. 235 navy; also 104 Shapiro. Madison Square 3608.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for Andrews's 1464, black only. Madison Square 3240.

SERGE Wanted.—09070 or similar, in black only. B. Levy, 11 West 32d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99 and 104; Also American poplins. Madison Sq. 4278.

SERGE Wanted.—0936, navy, 99, 1464 black. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 0209, 104, 2004, 2000. Call Levy, Stuyvesant 7260.

SERGE Wanted.—Stevens's 3850, at right price. Farragut 4717.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, all colors, and 11433, tan only. Gramercy 410.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 838, 235; navy; cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—0936 and 99, in tan. Madison Square 3935.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0936, 9, 99, 519. Grossman Bros. Madison Square 4620.

SERGES Wanted.—1464; cash price; must be right. Farragut 9386.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 11433, 99, 519, 54289, W. F. X. Weinstein Co. Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 104, 9, 7120. Gramercy 6227.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 black or similar, for net cash. 8880 Farragut.

SERGES Wanted.—American, 0609, 09070, navy only. Stuyvesant 7270.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 528, 54289, 8, 7120, 7122, 6120, 104. Gramercy 4941.

SERGE Wanted.—6002 copen serge and pekin taffeta. Stuyvesant 3039.

SHIRTINGS Wanted.—In fancy pongee, silk stripes, and fibre silk. Phone 2722 Spring.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for taffetas, crepe de chines, foulards, printed Georgettes. Newman & Reifer, 32 West 32d.

SILK JERSEY Wanted.—Unlimited quantity; must be at a price. Canterbury Co., 27 West 24th.

SILKS Wanted.—Georgette, Georgians stripe, radium, crepe de chine; spot cash; lowest prices. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted.—We want to buy silks, novelties or velvets; also imperfect goods for cash. Madison Square 4941.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for quantity heavy woolback satin or similar quality in black and navy. Farragut 8880.

SILKS Wanted of every description for skirts. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors, also Garfield's 4718 tricotines. Pasternack, 319 Fifth Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—H. & L. 602 Oxford for cash. Madison Square 6716.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Light colors, good quality. 3d floor, 244 Fifth Av.

TAFFETAS, Crepe de Chine, Meteors Wanted.—Close prices cash. Deutsch, 23 W. 32d.

TAFFETAS Wanted. — Changeable colors; cash. Horowitz, 94 Greene.

TRECO Wanted.—Tan, navy, and rookie, Reids or F. & H. Orchard 9275.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield, 4718, navy, and rookie. Phone Hyman Sheer, 9874 Madison Square.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, tan 127, or similar quality. Madison Square 1969.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, Garfield 4718. Farragut 4664.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy. Farragut 3023.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, quantity; cash. Shapiro-Davis, Greeley 6373.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—5010 and F. & H. 8057; cash; navies only. Madison Sq. 8434.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, navy and rookie 423. Madison Square 8475.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 5010, Andrews 5782, dark navy. Mad. Sq. 6025.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—8057, tan 804 shade. Madison Square 6590.

VELOURS, SILVERTONES Wanted.—Checks and plaids suitable for caps; mail swatches, or phone and will call. Levine Brothers, 750 Broadway. Spring 3013.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—Black, white, brown-white; open for large quantity. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight Pekin and reindeer shades. Mittenthal & Son, 41 East Broadway. Orchard 6548.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy and light weight, cotton warp, pom pom, for cash. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. shades 852, 845, 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 Fifth Av.

VENETIANS Wanted.—White only, 36 inches. Call or send sample to Solar Textile Co., Inc., 27 East 22d St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Garfield's or Andrews's tricotine. Harry Greger & Co., 25 West 31st St., Madison Square.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted, dress weight.—Wear Well Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

WORSTEDS AND CASHMERES Wanted.—Mill ends or seconds, suitable for knee pants; must be cheap for cash. Reliance, 130 Bleecker.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN, 9613-13 black, three (3) pieces, at $2.50 net cash. Phone Madison Square 6826.

ARMY BLANKETS.—Military camp and institution; spot delivery; various sizes and weights, at less than cost to manufacturers. Omnes, 200 5th Av.

BATHROBES.—Beacon, pretty styles; immediate delivery; special prices. Address Box 300, 437 Marbridge Building.

BOTANYS, 815 navy, $3 net; 12 pieces Bowie. Bryant 1771.

BROADCLOTHS.—110, black, navy, brown, green, and taupe; also light and heavy-weight velours. Gramercy 2991.

BURELLA. — Brightwood 1911F, Peking, gray, tan, and clay. Farragut 3290.

CAPS.—Buyers of blue serge caps wanted. Henry Strauss, 45 Bond St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—7-12, good gingham, $9 dozen. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

COATINGS.—Ladies', men's mixtures, shepherd checks; Joel's cheviots; reasonable prices. Gramercy 6648.

COATS.—High grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivia, silvertones, Normandies, pom pom, pile fabrics, &c.; Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats, 300 coatees, beaver, mole and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—300, on account of moving, closing out very reasonable, assorted sizes and colors, fur and silk trimmed. Leo F. Sturm, 18 West 35th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Special for jobbers; newest Spring style; very cheap; suits on racks for immediate delivery. B. Rabinowitz & Sons, 50 West 15th St.

COATS.—800, splendid assortment, all wool, pom pom velour, broadcloth, fur trimmed; closing out. Shapiro Davis, 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, all materials, to close out at a sacrifice on account of moving. Rosh-Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS to close out; shawl collars, silk lined; junior, misses', ladies'. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

COATS.—Closing out 250 smart velour coats, fur trimmed, all lined, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsburg, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—2,000, closing out prices; large assortment colors and material, fur and self trimmed. Sipkin & Gorshen, 15 East 26th.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart Spring styles on hand; immediate delivery; see special at $8.50. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush, silvertones, broadcloths, velours, at 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, Dolman; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 W. 25th.

COATS.—50 job at sacrifice before moving. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d.

COTTON GOODS.—Organdies, voiles, different grades, Repp, Poplin, Lenine, Gabardine, Pique, Jean, far below market prices. Brookdale Textile Co., 39-47 West 19th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Jobbers' and exporters' cotton drills, gabardines, hollands, voile; full assortment; below market price. Call, or write, Gazi & Dabah, 276 Canal St.

COTTON SHEETING.—Dwight Anchor, 54-inch, bleached, 12,000 yards, 39c spot cash. Omnes, 200 5th Av.

COVERTS.—Tweeds and tricotines. Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgettes, Satins, Taffetas; large quantities; low prices; terms. Y 246 Times Annex.

CRYSTAL CORD.—Taupe, 396 shade. Madison Square 6590.

DELHI. — American 087-1, Peking, Copen., Sammy, buftan, Quaker, henna, and navy. Farragut 3290.

DRESSES of character and distinction, yet priced low to stimulate sales; all wool French serge, $5.50-$13.75; satins, taffetas, jerseys, georgettes, $6.75, $16.50; immediate deliveries. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey, and serge; large assortment for street and afternoon wear at reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—All-wool jersey dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—2,000 dozen house dresses, assorted ginghams, chambrays, percales, $9 per dozen. National Kimono Co., 148 Greene St.

DRESSES.—1,000 serges, satins, taffetas; immediate delivery; snappy styles; extremely low prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job about 500 serge, satin and georgette to close out. Greenberg Wiener, 31 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, jerseys, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Up to the minute styles, in silks; see our $5.75 taffeta special. Silverman-Stock, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, satins, velvets, jerseys, georgettes; 50 cents on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Georgette serges; snappy models; values unsurpassed. Deutsch, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—500 serge, silk, good assortment, close sacrifice. Superior, 118 East 28th.

DRESSES.—All wool serge and half wool panama; sacrifice. Chauser, 137 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, georgettes, serge, evening. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, velvets, to close out reasonable. Seid, 32 East 31st.

GABARDINES.—Tan, pekin, gray, copen, navy, and black, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GEORGEEN.—Heavy georgeen, 6,000 yards to sell for price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—All kinds; biggest assortment; great sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

GINGHAMS.—Lancaster staple checks. Phone Spring 633.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Men's hemstitched, 42c; ladies', 24c; high grades equally cheap. J. J. Woods Co., 12 Oak St., Providence, R. I.

HOSIERY.—Ladies' 18-inch fiber silk hose, mercerized top, for immediate delivery only; $5.50 net cash. G 735 Times Downtown.

JAP SILK, Habutai and Pongee, popular weights, natural and colors. Call Hanover 7519. Llata & Co.

KHAKI DRILL.—17,000 yards, below market price. Farragut 4770.

KNEE PANTS.—50 dozen corduroy, $8.50 per dozen; other large jobs cheap. Reliance, 130 Bleecker.

LININGS.—Silk and cotton; special designs, suitable for coat and suit trade. Adelson-Ullman, Franklin 855.

NECKWEAR.—Men's, odd lots, 50c and $1, to close. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black, all wool and cotton warp in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANTS, men's, of wool serge, close out. Rosenbaum & Richter, 344 Broome St.

PANTS.—Corduroy, cotton, khaki, cheap. Lion Pants Mfg. Co., 135 Bleecker St.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Plains and fancy, below market price. Max Schwarz, 122 5th Av.

POIRET TWILLS.—Shepherd checks and serges. Printz-Beiderman Co., Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Pacific P. P. L., M. F. L., V. S. L., C. F. L., W. F. X., Julliiard's 54289, 4061; Cleveland 9288, 9058, 6234; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—P. P. L., 774, 767, 777, B. P. N. L., S. P. A., N. P. A., H. W. P., 228, 230; also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLINS.—6609½, 1080, 1398, 949, 777, 503, 8158, 4860, 4916, T. P. L., N. F. L., V. S. L., 54289, light colors. Gramercy 5941.

POPLIN.—Black, all wool. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

POPLINS.—A. W. Co. navy 90610. Murray Hill 3799.

POPLIN.—Barnal all-worsted poplin, $1.75; tricotine, all colors, $3.20. Farragut 5759.

POPLINS.—4768, black, navy 90610, 6077, 774, 6709½; terms. Madison Square 9087.

SECO SILK, 25c; voiles and organdies, mercerized, 15 cases, 18c; batiste, nainsooks, at a price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SECO.—We call it Sidney silk; low prices. Nathan & Heyman, Farragut 2838.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—Also high shades and black, 0936, 09070, 838, 235, 54289, 104, 99, 7120, 8158, Botany 809, 11433, 1464, 3850, 7008, WFX, MFL, 528, 519, Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800, Whitman's 774, 228, PPL, BPNL, American poplins 90610, 06077, also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES, poplins and gabardines; 54289, 4059, 4060, 4408, American 0609, 0696, 609½, Broadhead 500, 3700, Jamestown 1302, 9603, Geras 7008, 9056, 10388, 10708, 2137, Pacific WFX, CFL, Barney, Adross & Scotias poplins, Whitman's 1210, 1209, 3, 774, Atlas gabardines. Raymond Woolen Co., 251 4th Av. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES.—9058, 3850, M. F. L., V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., C. S. G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. P. S., 1717, K. S., 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES.—1658; W. F. X., 54289, 3665, 764, 6234, 9056, 7008, 7512, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 528, 104, 3850, 0609, 4002; also poplins and velours. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—519, 1464, 7614, black; 528, 809, 774, 639; Gera poplin; also high shades Andrews' poplins; 7802 Panama. Herman Bruner. Gramercy 4264.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—7120, 54289, 11433, 519, 528, 94, 104, 113, 235, 838, VSL, 1209, 774, 4860, 227. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 5th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins.—We have them, all shades, all makes, all numbers, any quantity. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—Poplins, 6234, 838, 11433, 7120, 794, 54292, 0600, 06077; very cheap. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4020.

SERGE.—11433 Botany, navy, $1.67½ per yard, and 09070 American serge, navy, $2.30 per yard. Madison Square 6590.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—WFX and PPL, very cheap. Simon Agress, 1,123 Broadway. Phone Farragut 2932.

SERGES.—4860, 3850, 9302, 25 pieces, men's wear, 12 pieces covert. 1st floor, 130 West 29th St.

SERGES.—Gera 925, navy, original tickets; best offer accepted. Ceasor Mills, 239 4th Av. Gramercy 3965.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, 11433, WFX 500, 7302, 4632, poplins 6609½, 6009, 774; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—Poplins, velours; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—1464, 11433, 09070, 787, 3850, 8200, 809, 228 B. P. N. L. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4622.

SERGE.—Will sell cheap 215 pcs. 1209 Whitman's 36-inch cotton warp serge. Phone Gramercy 2367.

SERGES.—All kinds, biggest assortment; great sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8671.

SERGE, 54289, in tan and green; will sell cheap, or exchange for navy. Phone Farragut 2190.

SERGES.—104, $1.70; 7120, $1.45; 9056, $1.60; 7008, $1.50; W. F. X., $1.25; all navy. Farragut 3954.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464 navy, also F. & H. velours. Gramercy 109.

SERGES.—Garfield 528, 35 pieces navy, to close out cheap. Farragut 9752.

SERGES For Sale.—Gera mills 50813, below market price. Madison Square 1380.

SERGES.—American Woolen 0609 and 0696, navy; also some blacks. Chelsea 8976.

SERGES.—519, 809, 6234; very cheap. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES.—235, 0609, Gera 787; Whitman 106, 2205; Cleveland 9288. Stuyvesant 7843.

SERGES.—09070; 1464, 838 black, Clevelands 719; reasonable. Madison Square 3388.

SERGES.—6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.60; 7002, $1 07½. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—54289 navy, 50 pieces, $1.37; net cash. Gramercy 5721.

SERGES.—Whitman's Nos. 3 and 94; terms, cheap. Gramercy 2937.

SHEPHERD CHECKS, all constructions, 54-inch width; also imported shantungs. Y 232 Times Annex.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, failles, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILVERTONES. — Pekin, reindeer, rookie. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—300 cotton warp, striped serge, to close out, nicely made, at $18 a dozen; also 100 black taffeta at $2.75 each, and 100 good striped silk taffeta at $2.50 each; net cash. Gramercy 5888.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, high lustre, $2; best assortment Spring models; silk novelty skirts, $2.25 up; immediate delivery. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, $1.75 up. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS.—Our $16.75 silk lined, handsomely braid trimmed suit is a world beater; see it immediately. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d St.

SUITS.—Smartest misses' suits in town; snappy styles at the price. York, 1,270 Broadway.

SUITS.—Boys' washable suits, close out. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

SUITS, Spring, $9.75 up; coats, $7.75 up. Schoen & Weisman, 43 West 27th.

SUITS.—200 high-grade suits, to close out. 1,170 Broadway, Room 407.

SWEATERS.—To close out, 150 dozen sweaters and slipons, at most attractive reduction prices. Liberty Sweater Works, 220 5th Av.

TAFFETA.—Black, navy and changeable, 97½c up per yard, heavy quality. Eagle Skirt, 44 West 28th.

TAFFETAS.—Newest shades, $1.15 up. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

TRICOLLETTES. — First quality, assorted colors; low prices. Phone Mad. Sq. 4582.

TRICOTINES.—Arthur Joel's navy, rookie. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield's 4718, all colors, including black. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINE.—Walther's, navies only; also velours, Spring shades. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINES. — Garfield's, Botanies, all shades. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

TRICOTINES in high shades to close. Chelsea 492.

UNDERWEAR, silk; complete, up-to-date, snappy line; immediate and later delivery; camisoles, $9 up; envelopes, $18 dozen up; combinations, night gowns, petticoats, and bloomers. Dainty S. U. Co., 401 4th Av., New York. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9099.

VELOURS.—All shades, to close out; also poiret twills. Madison Square 8434.

VENETIANS.—8 pieces, black, 36 inches; cheap. Friedman, 31 Hester St. Orchard 5370.

WAISTS.—75 dozen georgine and crepe de chine; nice assortment of styles and colors; formerly at $27, to close out at $24 dozen; immediate delivery. Arlington Waist, 67 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

WAISTS. — Retiring from business; entire stock of $18-$24 cotton waists to be closed out at once. Rialto Waist Co., 135 5th Av.

WAISTS.—Cotton, $6.50 a dozen; Georgette, charmeuse, Jap silks, 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS.—Jobs of heavy and light weight assorted lots, cheap. Freidman, 31 Hester St. Orchard 5370.

WOOLENS off price; 17 pieces, 9613 black, $2.75. Gramercy 4519.

WOOL JERSEYS.—Odd lot, about 20 pieces; will sell reasonable. Salembier, Levin & Co., Madison Square 8600.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on high-grade dresses; bring own samples; immediate business. Address Box 240, 437 Marbridge Building.

CONTRACTORS, experienced on men's leather coats. C. T. 807 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR Wanted.—On men's pajamas. Phone Bickman, Stuyvesant 1097.

Allied Industries.

CAMERON CUTTING MACHINE For Sale.—42-inch model, nearly new; cheap. Guthman, Solomons, 100 West 31st St.

CHEVRONS.—Red and blue, $2.75; gold and silver. Clinton Novelty Co., 21 East 14th. Telephone 2153 Stuyvesant.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES For Sale.—No. 4413, with tables and stands complete, $9 each; also cutting tables, work boxes, chairs, &c., cheap. Guthman, Solomons, 100 West 31st St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Allied Industries.

CUTTING TABLES For Sale.—400 feet of 2-inch solid cutting tables; cans for clippings used under cutting tables, 4-8 inches; Eastman and 2 round Maimon cutting knives in perfect condition; will sell at sacrifice. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway. Farragut 4284.

FUR.—Cuttings and remnants. Maison Bernard, 734 5th Av., city.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Two second hand wardrobe trunks, used for samples; ladies' ready-to-wear. Y 244 Times Annex.

Help Wanted.

MODELS wanted, size 16. Sol. A. Pyle Co., 17 West 28th St.

SALESMAN to carry side line on popular-priced kimonas and robes; those acquainted with department store buyers only; all territories; commission basis; apply by letter, stating previous line handled. Padool, 148 West 23d.

SALESMEN on ladies' high class hand blocked hats for department stores and special millinery trade; good proposition to right party; commission and drawing account. P. P., 804 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced live wire, for office and city trade; cloak and suit house; commission, with liberal drawing account. Safron & Kreeger, 19 West 24th St.

SALESMAN.—Coat house making coats, capes, dolmans, wants salesman acquainted with jobbing trade; commission. Gottlieb & Laikind, 27 West 20th.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALEXANDRIA, La.—Simon Bros.; S. Simon, boys', children's clothing; 1,150 Broadway.
ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Devlin's Ready-to-Wear Store; C. H. Devlin, ready-to-wear; 25 West 33d.
ATHENS, Ohio—D. Zenner Co.; T. W. Craig, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; R. J. Haynie, domestics; J. E. Collier, notions, laces, ribbons, gloves, hdkfs.; A. Kahonow, dress goods, silks; Mr. Hopkins, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; W. H. Rich, general mdse.; Mrs. R. Kling, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss A. M. Gallagher, coats, suits, waists; 1,150 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, ready-to-wear; C. E. Diehl, muslin underwear, negligees, house dresses; 1,150 Broadway.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; A. H. Bernard, domestics; 1,140 B'way; Collingwood.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Ginsberg, Hirshorn & Ginsberg; S. Ginsberg, ready-to-wear; 8 West 29th.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. L. Godfrey, furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—William Koch Importing Co.; E. H. Zeller, foreign toys; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks, suits, furs; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Roneker, mfrs. overalls; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; H. Weis, upholstery goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss D. Crew, H. J. Rohr, Mrs. J. B. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Snow, Mecaslin & Co.; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; 579 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; J. M. Postley, house furn. goods, furniture; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz & Co.; A. R. Swartz, M. S. Seidler, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
BISBEE, Ariz.—Phelps, Dodge & Co.; Miss M. Hobon, waists, petticoats, infants' wear; 99 John; Great Northern.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Drennen Co. Dept. Stores; F. M. Drennen, clothing, furn. goods; 1,150 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; W. H. Walker, silks, woolens; 1,150 B'way.
BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; H. Bigham, women's furn. goods; Mr. Palsey, notions; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Butler's; S. E. Solomon, millinery; 366 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; J. T. Reed, women's hosiery, knit underwear; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; Mrs. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss K. Leyden, knit goods; Miss M. Pelroth, misses' wear; Miss P. Brinton, ready-to-wear; 2 W. 37th.
BUTTE, Mon.—M. J. Connell Co.; Miss Haggerty, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
BUTTE, Mont.—Hennessy Co.; Miss N. Shepherd, millinery; 23 East 26th.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; G. G. Miller, dry goods; 1,150 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; J. J. Seehoff, Miss B. Kyle, millinery; 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. P. Beckman, diamonds; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—The Fair; S. Ruehl, notions, toilet goods; H. A. Levy, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kay & Co.; M. Eiseman, novelties, leather goods; 18 West 33d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; H. Nieman, stationery; Miss M. Durkin, women's neckwear; 470 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Irwin Cloak Co.; Miss M. Isaacs, dresses; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss A. Sundmacher, millinery; 350 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Louis Stix Co.; O. Steinwedel, notions, hosiery, gloves; 377 B'way.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Kaufmann & Co.; B. S. Kaufmann, coats, suits; 353 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. D. Kirven, A. Kirven, millinery, infants', women's wear; 1,170 Broadway, Latham.
DALLAS, Texas—Titche, Goettinger Co.; S. Neumaier, hosiery, gloves, notions, laces; 1,150 B'way; Cumberland.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Miss F. Spearman, jewelry; A. Beekman, hosiery, gloves; 19 East 24th.
DANVILLE, Ky.—Welch-Wiseman Co.; G. Wiseman, dry goods; 141 Madison Av.
DECATUR, Ill.—Wm. Gushard D. G. Co.; J. A. Keith, coats, suits, waists; 33 E. 23d.
DENVER, Col.—The Denver D. G. Co.; Miss D. Douglas, waists, house dresses, kimonas; Miss J. E. Wendel, infants', juniors' wear, cloaks, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
DENVER, Col.—The Denver D. G. Co.; Miss A. M. Wilson, millinery; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss L. Schull, waists; basement buyers; J. McConnal, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Mr. Rosenthal, house dresses, aprons, petticoats, negligees; Mr. Spink, women's hosiery, knit underwear, gloves; C. H. Armstrong, men's, boys' furn. goods, boys' clothing; L. Brownhill, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; R. H. Merschel, girls', juniors' wear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—I. J. Stotter, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; J. H. Round, hosiery, gloves, millinery; Miss Wilson, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
FINDLAY, Ohio—C. D. Levy, Fall coats; 37 West 26th.
FORT DODGE, Iowa—Tuercke Co.; L. Charon, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store; H. Kaufman, coats, suits, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Tepper Bros.; S. Lieberman, women's ready-to-wear; Park Av.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Frank D. G. Co.; C. Lunkeman, linens; Park Av.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; R. L. Mims, O. E. Wandry, linens, white goods, linings, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Bristol.
FORT WORTH, Texas—L. G. Gilbert, coats, suits; Aberdeen.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—P. Steketer & Sons; E. G. Geiselman, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; E. H. Cody, dry goods; Breslin.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, Spring suits, jobs Fall cloth suits; 37 West 26th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; H. H. Bowman, dry goods; 1,270 B'way. Hermitage.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; E. H. Stein, general mdse.; 1,133 B'way.
HAZLETON, Penn.—P. Deisroth's Sons; Miss Wear, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; C. Reis, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 1,150 B'way; Somerset.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Zenner, Bradshaw Co.; G. Bradshaw, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Havens & Geddes; H. Borgarding, flannels, blankets, draperies; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—I. E. Solomon & Co.; I. E. Solomon, clothing; 10 Astor Place.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss K. Kalterman, misses', juniors' wear; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; H. W. Brown, shirtings, denims; 48 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss N. Dunlap, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
LAPORTE, Ind.—S. Fox & Sons; A. L. Osborne, dress goods; Great Northern.
LEBANON, Penn.—Samler; L. Samler, Spring coats, jobs Fall cloth suits; 37 West 26th.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; G. Watkins, hosiery, neckwear, domestics; W. Mercer, furn. goods; 230 5th Av.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; Mrs. J. L. Stover, dress trimmings; 230 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; M. H. Benson, bargain basement; 1,150 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Miss L. McBrewer, millinery; Holland House.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Department Store; G. E. Moore, coats, suits; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman, Strauss Co.; J. Clar, rugs; B. Marcus, domestics, blankets; Miss Schroeder, representing; 220 5th Av.
MACON, Ga.—Dannenberg Co.; G. Jones, knit underwear, ribbons; 1,133 B'way.
MEMPHIS—Bry, Block Merc. Co.; Mr. Lippnick, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods, basement; 470 4th Av.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss K. Markey, art linens; 225 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; W. L. Rowse, muslin underwear; Mr. Voss, Miss Miller, millinery; 1,133 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster Co.; C. Greenblatt, knit goods, underwear; 404 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; W. C. M. Pyke, laces, neckwear, veilings, gloves; Miss Wohl, ribbons; 2 West 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young, Quinlos Co.; Miss N. Clair, misses', children's wear; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Leader Merc. Co.; H. M. Higgins, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. S. Knowles D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Duff, millinery; Aberdeen.
MONTROSE, Col.—A. M. Harris; Mrs. A. M. Harris, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 West 33d.
NASHVILLE—Brooks, Alford & Averbush; I. Alford, coats, suits, silk dresses; B'way Central.
NORFOLK, Va.—L. Frieden, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; A. F. Zoellner, domestics; 116 W. 32d.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; F. S. Betton, women's hats; 116 W. 32d.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcraft & Sons Co.; W. Douglas, notions; 256 Church.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—A. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—McAtee, Lyddane & Ray; L. D. Ray, Miss Weckcliffe, Miss Griffith, ladies' ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Lynch & Murphy; J. H. Durgin, women's ready-to-wear; York.
PENDLETON, Ore.—Peoples Warehouse Co.; Mrs. J. Cruchton, ladies' ready-to-wear, corsets; Prince George.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Pittston D. G. Co.; Mr. Samuels, job Fall suits; 37 West 26th.
PORTLAND, Ore.—S. Nemiro, coats, suits, dresses; Seville.
PORTLAND, Ore.—S. Menriro, coats, suits, dresses; Seville.
PUEBLO, Col.—Crews, Beggs D. G. Co.; L. H. Van Arsdale, ladies' underwear, infants' wear, hosiery; 230 5th Av.
PUEBLO, Col.—Pueblo Store Co.; A. C. Jones, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av., Navarre.
PUEBLO, Col.—S. Bernheim, dry goods; Flanders.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—"Nusbaum's"; L. Nusbaum, silks, georgette waists; Breslin.
ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—L. S. McCabe & Co.; Miss F. B. Rendle, ready-to-wear; Knickerbocker.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; Miss Miller, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
SALINA, Kan.—Steifel Bros. & Co.; M. Steifel, general mdse.; Breslin.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss L. Morris, millinery; 141 Madison Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Auerbach Co.; M. J. Friedman, dress goods, silks, cloaks; Miss B. Dewey, waists; 123 East 24th.
SANDUSKY, Ohio—Kugel Bros.; B. Kugel, gen'l mdse.; Holley.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; I. Whitehill, men's furn. goods; C. W. Steines, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. Barrett, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—L. L. Mayer, general mdse.; Broztell.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; W. Fleming, infants' wear, umbrellas, parasols; 114 5th Av.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; J. W. Loane, shoes; 404 4th Av.
SEATTLE—The Bon Marche; Mrs. Graves, blouses, petticoats; 225 5th Av.
SHREVEPORT, La.—Hearne D. G. Co.; G. M. Hearne, house furn. goods; 1,150 B'way; Herald Square.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Netter-Ullman Mercantile Co.; M. Netter, notions, women's ready-to-wear; Claridge.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall D. G. Co.; T. R. Wall, general mdse.; 1,261 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss E. Borck, E. G. Samish, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro.; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear, aprons; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Golluber Millinery Co.; J. Golluber, millinery; 97 Bleecker.
ST. LOUIS—Ferguson-McKinney Mfg. Co.; F. Ferguson, representing; 329 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; M. W. Eckert, silks; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; C. M. Steinman, women's, men's sweater coats; 874 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, basement, suits; 37 W. 26th.
ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; R. Warner, sweaters, gloves; 350 B'way.
TACOMA, Wash.—People's Store Co.; F. T. Berk, domestics, linens, wash goods; C. L. Hufford, ready-to-wear; S. Crutchfield, fancy goods, laces, ribbons; H. C. Ford, men's furn. goods; 23 East 26th.
TEXARKANA, Ark.—B. T. Smith D. G. Co.; B. T. Smith, Spring coats, suits; 817 Broadway; 5th floor.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. Rochte, infants' wear, undermuslins; Miss M. E. Le Hue, women's coats, suits, dresses, furs; G. E. Toole, ready-to-wear; J. E. Garrison, drugs, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, silverware, books, stationery; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, umbrellas, knit underwear; Miss D. F. Lewen, waists, petticoats, kimonos, dresses; Miss R. Jenssen, millinery; F. A. Gerdes, domestics, linens, white goods; T. F. Steinmetz, ribbons, neckwear, hdkfs, trimmings; 116 West 32d.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; Nathan Goodman, boys', children's clothing; 1,140 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks; 432 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; B. T. Shuman, ready-to-wear; Holland House.
WILKES-BARRE.—Habedon & Co.; Miss Cohen, Spring dresses, coats, skirts; 1,193 B'way.

OPEN TRADE WITH SWISS.

Licenses Freely Granted for Many Commodities Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. — Switzerland's lack of typewriters and duplicating machines, one of the penalties imposed upon her by commercial stringencies of war time, will soon be satisfied.

A new list of commodities for which export license to Switzerland will be freely granted was today announced by the War Trade Board. In addition to those machines other items on this new free list for Switzerland are photographic goods, (not including chemicals,) and many essential drugs, commodities which Switzerland has been in special need of.

Export licenses for shipments small in valuation of all commodities including foodstuffs, will also be freely granted, it was stated.

Personal effects, household goods, and other articles the shipment of which is not a part of any commercial transaction will also be licensed freely for export.

Moreover, shippers in this country will find their procedure greatly simplified by the fact that it is no longer necessary to consign shipments of commodities on this new free list to the Societe Suisse de Surveillance.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Forecast:

N. C., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; mild temp.

Ala.—Fair Mon.; Tues. increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain; mild temp.

Miss.—Partly cloudy Mon.; Tues. probably rain; mild temp.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon.; Tues. unsettled, probably rain; mild temp.

Ind., Ohio, and Mich.—Fair Mon. and probable Tues.; mild temp.

Herman's special $7.90 coat and $7.90 suit are two typical big Herman values. You should see every number in the line—from the very first model to the very last, there's VALUE.
HERMAN CLOAK Co
The Big Popular Priced Coat & Suit House
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Do yourself a favor by pleasing the fire insurance companies and protecting the public,—incidentally saving money on your premiums. I can advise you how to do so by reducing your fire hazard. May I?
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Manufacturers' Agents
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501 Fifth Ave., New York.
Tel. Vanderbilt 4831.

J. L. HUDSON & CO., DETROIT, MICH., Basement Buyers, in market Monday, January 27th to 30th, to buy merchandise for Anniversary Sale, as follows:
Muslin underwear, corsets and infants' wear—Mr. McConnal.
House dresses, aprons, petticoats and negligees—Mr. Rosenthal.
Women's hosiery, knit underwear and gloves—Mr. Spink.
Men's and boys' furnishings and boys' clothing—Mr. Armstrong.
Coats, suits, dresses and skirts—Mr. Brownhill.
Girls' and juniors' wear—Mr. Merscher.
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Continuous, exclusive, decidedly different. For your exacting trade, see Our Spring Line.
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Business
Offers on the Business Page of The New York Times are scanned eagerly every morning by thousands of persons interested.—Advt.

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On Account of Moving to Our NEW QUARTERS AT 48 TO 54 WEST 25TH ST.
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Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co.,
352 Fourth Avenue, New York.

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30% SAVING ON YOUR ELECTRIC LAMPS
Compare These Prices
MAZDA STYLE TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10, 15, 25, 40, 50	.35	.25
60	.40	.28
100	.85	.60

MAZDA STYLE NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.70	.49
100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.15
200	2.20	1.54

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LABOR COSTS SOLE BAR TO BUILDING

Contractors, Refusing to Compete, Say Owners Complain of New Wage Scales.

EVEN GOVERNMENT BALKS

Peace-Time Construction Program on Post Offices Stops as Appropriations Wither.

While the United States Government is urging a general resumption of building construction to absorb the incoming fighters its own peace-time construction program has been brought to a standstill by the high cost of labor.

In New York and vicinity, with weather conditions during the entire Winter ideal for continuous constructon work, contract awards are at present barely 10 per cent. of what they were in the year 1912, and most of these are on building operations of a specialized type like necessary commercial or industrial construction or institutional building.

During the month of January the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department has advertised for and received bids for the construction of forty Post Office buildings throughout the country. In every case the lowest bids have run from 10 to 80 per cent. over the amount available for the work, and the largest item in this excess construction cost is labor.

The appropriations for these buildings were, of course, made before the war. It is therefore impossible for the Treasury Department to award contracts at this time without immediate relief from Congress in the form of additional appropriations.

To meet this emergency the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has now under consideration the facts as submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, recommending that the additional appropriations necessary to carry on the work be made as soon as possible, but the prospects are not good for barely a fair percentage of these building operations to proceed if present costs of labor and other items prevail above the 1918 schedules.

Contractors who have estimated on these public improvements as well as thousands of privately operated building projects say that in making their estimates they have had to figure in wage scales of from 10 to 30 per cent. above those operative last year. When the owners received these figures they rejected them except in cases where the most urgent construction was demanded regardless of cost with the complaint that they could not figure a profit on their projects if costs advanced any higher.

In nearly every line of building materials reductions have been made, to meet the owner half way according to the Dow Service Daily Building Report. The same applies to practically all of the building equipment lines, but still there is nothing like the volume of construction moving to award of contract for spring construction that is represented by projects reported as being ready to proceed if the price can be made right.

In the week just closed there were in the metropolitan district of New York 207 building operations reported for figures and only thirty-five contracts were awarded. Practically the entire remainder were withdrawn because of excessive cost, largely represented by wages, or were indefinitely deferred.

For the first time in as many years as can be remembered building contractors are refusing to compete on jobs in the face of a potential building construction movement that is limitless as to size. The owners, on the other hand, say that there is no way in which they can go ahead with building construction plans, if construction costs are such as to make it necessary to further inflate rents.

This Spring will probably witness the peak of the high rent era if construction costs can be reduced so as to permit building construction to proceed, thereby relieving the dearth of dwellings, commercial and industrial space that make it possible for rents to be high. Even in the most unfavored sections of Manhattan, rents of all kinds are being arbitrarily advanced because of the certainty that the underconstructed market does not afford tenants opportunity to move to other quarters with profit.

The artisan who complains of high cost of living, therefore, cannot hope to effect a change in the conditions he complains of until he provides the way for increasing the supply of rentable space.

Careful computation of current construction work contemplated and that which is likely to proceed between now and the opening of the building season puts the total at only a little above 20 per cent. of normal, accepting 1912 as a normal year.

This volume will be principally that of old buildings that are being bought up rapidly and are being remodeled at comparatively small cost to reap the benefit of the era of high rents, not only in New York but in the suburbs.

On the other hand, if the labor market can be stabilized so that the 1918 wage scales can be figured on for the immediate future, there will be such a demand for new construction as to strain the capacity of building material manufacturers to meet it.

PLAN FOR ROOSEVELT PARK.

William Loeb Would Have Memorial the Gift of the Whole Country.

The Roosevelt Memorial Park in Oyster Bay will be one of the most beautiful in this part of the country it is expected. Scores of landscape artists have offered their services to William Loeb, President of the Memorial Committee. The site of the park is near the railroad station, fronting the bay, and comprises about eighteen acres. Mr. Loeb and John F. Bermingham, Vice President of the organization have decided to make the purchase of the park a national movement. Hundreds of letters have been received promising contributions.

Mr. Loeb said yesterday that he would undoubtedly ask some prominent man in each State to act as Treasurer to receive funds from the State. In many States the Republican organizations have offered their assistance in raising contributions. Letters containing small amounts of money have ben received already from persons who are giving their mite for a memorial of "Americas greatest man." The proposed park was greatly favored by Colonel Roosevelt. The park as planned will have an athletic field, stadium, and bathing beach.

The People's Social Service League, 271 East Seventh Street, at a memorial meeting, held yesterday afternoon, unanimously adopted a plan which proposes that a suitable statue of Colonel Roosevelt be erected on Ellis Island near the Statue of Liberty, as a mark of appreciation of the league, which represents all organizations of the east side, for the man who opposed stringent emigration laws. It was decided that appeals be sent to all emigrant organizations for funds to erect such a statue.

TELLS OF JAIL LIFE.

Evan Thomas Makes a Plea for Conscientious Objectors.

Charging that the military prisons in the United States constitute moral menace and that the punishment known as solitary confinement is particularly bad in its effect on the prisoners, Evan Thomas, one of the conscientious objectors recently released from the Federal Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., told the members of the National Civil Liberties Association at a meeting in the McAlpin yesterday afternoon that he could never have believed some of the things he saw at the prison had he not been there. He supplemented his talk with a plea for the release of some 200 conscientious objectors still in the prison. Unanimous resolutions were passed asking Secretary of War Baker to free the men.

The speaker found no fault with the prison itself, declaring that it was a model of cleanliness, nor with the officials at Fort Leavenworth, who, he said, were the product of ideas originating at West Point. The word order was paramount with them, he said, and they were determined to brook no interference.

"It is the system under which Leavenworth and other military prisons are conducted that I criticise," he said. "It is impossible for a man to emerge from them a better man."

To Fight Bolshevism Here.

The Independent Order Free Sons of Israel announced yesterday the inauguration of a campaign against bolshevism which will include agitation for legislation, to eliminate immigration of persons whose devotion to American ideals and institutions is doubtful. Starting in Free Sons Hall, 21 West 124th Street, on Feb. 3 next, the Order will hold a series of eight lectures to educate the public on the subject. It also plans mass meetings under the auspices of its eighty subordinate lodges throughout the country.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The storm that was over the northeast portion of the Gulf of Mexico Saturday night moved rapidly northeastward and has disappeared over the Atlantic Ocean. During the last twenty-four hours it was attended by general rains in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and on the Middle Atlantic Coast.

Relatively high pressure now prevails over practically all parts of the country. The prolonged period of warm weather continues over practically all parts of the United States, the excess in temperature being pronounced over all Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains.

The outlook is for fair weather and mild temperature over the States east of the Mississippi during Monday and Tuesday.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North Atlantic: Fresh west and fair weather.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Monday fair. Tuesday fair; mild temperature.

Western New York—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; mild temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	36	39	4 P. M.	23	50
6 A. M.	29	38	6 P. M.	21	48
9 A. M.	26	37	9 P. M.	23	42
12 M.	24	39	11 P. M.	20	41

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees at 3:50 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 8:30 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.77 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
12:20—834 1st Av.; not given		Not given
1:00—220 E. 67 St.; J. Viordinol		Not given
P.M.		
12:05—242 E. 121 St.; Ida Merseder		Slight
12:40—33 Beekman St.; rubbish		None
1:15—110 E. 119 St.; not given		None
2:35—1,810 1st Av.; not given		None
5:35—68 E. 112 St.; not given		Slight
6:20—125 1st St.; B. Malman		$2,000
6:40—1,361 Boston Rd., Bronx; F. Junz		Slight
7:00—547 Brook Av., Bronx; J. Altman		Slight
7:25—810 E. 152 St.; Standard Oil Clothing Co.		Slight
8:05—342 E. 110 St.; Tobacco Dambo		Slight
8:30—756 10 Av.; S. Smilow		Slight
9:00—57 Chambers St.; U. S. Ry. Con. Ticket Office		Slight
9:45—274 W. 143 St.; F. Meyer		Slight

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises......7:12 | Sun sets......5:06

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:30	4:16	10:29	10:26
Governors Island	4:42	5:06	11:18	11:17
Hell Gate	6:06	6:52	0:40	1:24

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 26.

SS Caronia, Brest, Jan. 17.
SS Rhesus, London, Jan. 10.
SS Willesden, Gibraltar, Jan. 6.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez, Jan. 21.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, Jan. 20.
SS Ile de Pannay, Havana, Jan. 22.
SS Honduras, Limon, Jan. 18.
SS Brilliant, Tampico, Jan. 14.
SS Mojave, Colon, Jan. 16.
SS Lucilline, Plymouth, Jan. 5.
SS Ottar, Caibarien, Jan. 20.
SS Coriente, San Juan, Jan. 23.
SS Lake Manzanillo, Jan. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Suffolk	St. Nazaire	Jan. 6
Hampden	Bordeaux	Jan. 7
Minnesota	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Ice King	St. Nazaire	Jan. 10
Gatesburg	Nantes	Jan. 10
Montserrat	Cadiz	Jan. 9
West Galeta	Bordeaux	Jan. 12
Sioux	La Pallice	Jan. 10

DUE TOMORROW.

Plattsburg	Southampton	Jan. 20
Lorraine	Bordeaux	Jan. 19

DUE WEDNESDAY.

France	Brest	Jan. 23
Mongolia	Brest	Jan. 20
Martha Washington	Brest	Jan. 19
Communipaw	Brixham	Jan. 8

DUE THURSDAY.

Minnekahda	London	Jan. 20
British Star	London	Jan. 14

DUE FRIDAY.

Natal	Barry	Jan. 17
Polar Land	Bordeaux	Jan. 15

DUE SATURDAY.

Adriatic	Brest	Jan. 24
Palermo	London	Jan. 14
Mississippi	Havre	Jan. 14
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Jan. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
G. Washington, Brest	——	3:00 P.M.
Sierra, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Pueblo, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Saga, Bahia	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

De Kalb, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Marival, Trinidad	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Talisman, Rio Janeiro	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Owego, Lisbon	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Manchuria, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
U. S. H. S. Comfort, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Cretic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
West Ekonk, Genoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Honduras, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
I. D. S. Adolph, St. Johns, N. F.	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Zulia, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 A.M.
Tyr, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Caronia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gullfoss, Iceland	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux	8:30 A.M.	
Giuseppe Verdi, Genoa	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Concho, San Domingo	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sosua, Cartagena	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Annetta, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Connersville, Martinique	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS United States, at Copenhagen, Jan. 23.
SS Eastern Sea, at La Rochelle, Jan. 22.
SS Malden, at St. Nazaire, Jan. 22.
SS Vulcano, at Genoa, Jan. 22.
SS Ryndam, at Brest, Jan. 22.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Brest, Jan. 22.
SS Viken, from Cardiff, Jan. 24.
SS Tricolor, from Barry, Jan. 23.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M., Jan. 29, SS Cretic, and 7 A. M., Jan. 31, SS Caronia.
France—Sailings uncertain.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 29, SS West Ekonk, and at 9 A. M. Feb. 1, SS Giuseppe Verdi.
Gibraltar—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 1, SS Giuseppe Verdi.
Portugal—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 27, SS Owego.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Samoan Islands, Austria, and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—SS Ventura ......Jan. 30
Philippine Islands, Austria, and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—SS Lurline ......Jan. 31
Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—SS Mexico Maru ......Feb. 1
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Venezuela ......Feb. 3
Fiji, Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—SS Makura ......Feb. 7
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Goentoer ......Jan. 30
Caronia ......Jan. 31
Saxonia ......Feb. 12
Carmania ......Feb. 17
Royal George ......Feb. 22
Orduna ......Feb. 26
Caronia ......March 3
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana ......Feb. 5
HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL.
AQUITANIA ......FEB. 1
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia ......Feb. 18
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Adriatic....Feb. 8 | Baltic....Feb. 15
And Regularly Thereafter.
NEW YORK—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic ......Feb. 22
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Delightful Winter Climate. Strength-giving Ozone. Horseback Riding. Rolling Chairs. Motoring. Indoor Sea Bathing.
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Seaside House, F. P. Cook's Sons
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For information and schedule of convenient railroad facilities, consult local ticket agents

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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
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A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments.
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"Just the Place"
for rest, recreation and health. Fine all-year-round climate. Splendid mountain roads. Free Garage. Electric and movement treatment when desired. Resident physician and nurses. 4 hours from New York. Express service. Always open. Ownership management. Est. 45 years.

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431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
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Beautiful Examples by Inness, Troyon, Homer Martin, Wyant, Schreyer, Ranger, Dangerfield & others. Furniture for the Bedroom, Library, Dining Room, Music & Reception Room; Oriental Carpets and Rugs, Andirons, Modern & Period Bronzes by Remington, Barye & other Sculptors of Note; Rare Chinese Porcelains, Tiffany Chime Clock & Clock Sets, Silver, Sadler Engravings, Books, Floor & Table Lamps, Steinway Baby Grand Piano, and an exquisite Louis XIV. Aubusson Tapestry Reception Suit.
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Thursday & Friday, Jan. 30th & 31st, at 11 A. M.
ON FREE VIEW TODAY (MONDAY), TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27th, 28th & 29th.
CATALOGUE MAILED UPON REQUEST.
ROBT. C. GRAHAM, Auctioneer. OFFICES AND GALLERIES 924-926 Broadway, Below 22d Street.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, Auct'rs,
470 BROOME ST., NEW YORK CITY
OPENING SALE OF THE SEASON,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, 1919,
PROMPTLY AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., ON A CREDIT OF FOUR MONTHS, FOR MILLS, AGENTS AND OTHERS,
OVER 1,000 PIECES
PLAIN AND FANCY
Dress Goods, Suitings and Coatings,
Storm Serges, Poplins, Gabardines, Cheviots, Diagonals, Tweeds, Jersey Cloth, Black and White Checks, Velour Checks, Fancy Plaids, Tropicals, Stripe Suitings, Khaki Coatings and Silver Cloth Coatings.
SPECIAL LINES OF
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Regular Auction Sales Tuesdays and Fridays.
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consisting of: Typewriters, (Underwoods, L. C. Smiths, Remingtons,) Universal Folding Machine, Library Bureau Filing Tubs, Posting Boards, (complete sets,) Leather Cushioned Armchairs, Davenport, Desks, Typewriter Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Electric Fans, Oak Desk and Chairs, Lamps, Electric Globes and Fixtures, Follette time recording stamp. Other office equipment, all in good order, only recently purchased, to be sold at 11 o'clock Tuesday, January 28th, on premises. All goods must be paid for in cash at time of sale and must be removed from premises during day of sale. Open for inspection all day Monday, January 27th, basement door, 45 Broadway, New York City.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2243.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9660-9662.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of the Novelty Trimming House has this day dissolved partnership and Maurice Goldman, heretofore a member of the said firm, has withdrawn.

The other member of the firm will continue to do business under the same firm name and style of the Novelty Trimming House, at 18 Eldridge St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOVELTY TRIMMING HOUSE.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED LASTS, Shoes.—Surplus Property Division Munitions Bldg., 19th and B Sts., Washington, D. C., will receive bids on a proportion of lasts, Munson-Goodyear Welt, which have been used for manufacture of Army Shoes. Bids are invited on any quantity of these lasts. Numbers of pairs of shoes made on each last varies. Lasts can be inspected at various Zone Supply Offices located in the following-named cities: Atlanta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.; New York, N. Y.; Phila., Pa.; St. Louis, Mo., and San Francisco, Cal. Bids should be made in duplicate on special forms in time to reach Washington by A. M. February 5th, 1919, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of such bidders as desire to attend. Specifications and forms for submitting bids may be obtained on application to Surplus Property Division, Reference S. P. D., No. 236 CE.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Trustee's Sale.—S. S. "ARLINGTON."

Notice is hereby given that, by an order of the above-named Court, the undersigned Trustee, under the provisions of Sections 4283, 4284, and 4285 of the U. S. R. S., will sell at public auction on Wednesday, February 5, 1919, at 1 P. M. o'clock, the S. S. "Arlington," her tackle, apparel, furniture, etc., sale to take place on board said S. S. "Arlington" where she now lies, on the shores of Greenwood Lake, New York, where she can be seen and inspected.

Dated, January 25th, 1919.
EDWARD L. OWEN, Trustee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE CINCINNATI, FINDLAY AND FORT WAYNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Final Decree entered on October 8, 1918, in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, in a Cause in Equity No. 116, wherein The New York Trust Company and another are plaintiffs and The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and others are defendants, all holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges, whether against the Receiver of said Railway Company or otherwise arising, and claiming priority over the lien of the First Mortgage of said Railway Company dated November 1, 1903, and the supplements thereto, are required forthwith to file with the undersigned as Master Commissioner, itemized and verified proofs in writing of such claims, and any such claims which shall not be so filed prior to May 1, 1919, shall not be paid out of the proceeds of sale nor if enforceable, be enforceable against the property described in said First Mortgage and the supplements thereto or any part thereof, or against the purchaser of said property or his successor or assigns, except that by leave of Court, claims so filed can be amended at any time prior to the distribution of the proceeds of sale. Notice of the allowance or disallowance of claims by the undersigned will be given in due course.

Dated: Cincinnati, January 17, 1919.
FRANK H. SHAFFER, Master Commissioner.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, as owner of the steamship City of Athens, and William G. McAdoo, as Director General of Railroads, have filed their petition for limitation of liability for loss, damage, injury or destruction from collision between French Cruiser "LA GLORIE" and said vessel on May 1, 1918. Value of said vessel and freight fixed at $1,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage, injury or destruction must prove their claims before Herbert Green, Esq., Commissioner, at No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on or before the 3d day of February, 1919, or be defaulted.

Dated, October 25, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the New York Dock Company, owner of the float "New York Dock No. 3," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on or about the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Twenty-two thousand, seven hundred eighty-two and 42-100 ($22,782.42) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before HENRY E. MATTISON, Esq., Commissioner at No. 79 Wall Street, N. Y. C., on or before the 14th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—George Gilchrist, Frank E. Bliss and Edward B. Swinney, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Gilchrist, Bliss & Company, Plaintiffs, against Joseph H. Godwin, Jr., Thomas Patten, Thomas G. Patten, Walter R. Patten, Annie S. Patten, William Lustgarten & Company, Inc., Realty Redemption Company of New York, William B. Wolffe, Thomas A. Lynch, James B. Patten, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, The City of New York, The Tax Lien Company of New York, also all persons unknown to plaintiffs claiming or who may claim to have an interest in or general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action through or under the above named defendants, such unknown persons being herein generally described and being intended to be included in the following designations, viz:—the wives, widows, husbands, descendants, heirs-at-law, administrators, devisees, legatees, creditors, trustees, committees, executors, grantees, lienors, assignees, or next of kin of the said named defendants or of any person or persons deriving any interest in or lien upon or title to the said real property, through or from them or any of them and their respective husbands, wives, widows and widowers, if any, and Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Trustee of the Tax Lien Company of New York, Bankrupt, Defendants.—Summons.—Lien No. 5305.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, January 14th, 1918.
WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Plaintiffs. Office & P. O. Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants, Joseph H. Godwin, Jr., Thomas Patten, Walter R. Patten, Annie S. Patten, James B. Patten and William B. Wolffe, and all persons unknown to plaintiffs claiming or who may claim to have an interest in or general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action through or under the above named defendants, such unknown persons being herein generally described and being intended to include in the following designations, viz:—the wives, widows, husbands, descendants, heirs-at-law, administrators, devisees, legatees, creditors, trustees, committees, executors, grantees, lienors, assignees, or next of kin of the said named defendants or of any person or persons deriving any interest in or lien upon or title to the said real property, through or from them or any of them and their respective husbands, wives, widows and widowers, if any: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Eugene A. Philbin, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of December, 1918, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, December 20th, 1918.
WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Plaintiffs. Office and P. O. Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS' SALES CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 26529.

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of Edward P. Sobel, verified the 22nd day of January, 1919, that a petition was filed in this court on the 17th day of January, 1919, praying that the above named, AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS' SALES CO., INC., be adjudged a Bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to the said alleged Bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this District and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same upon the alleged Bankrupt and that said alleged Bankrupt is not within this District now, nor are any of its officers now within this district so that personal service may be made upon it, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged Bankrupt and that it is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court; it is now, on motion of Edward P. Sobel, attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered, that the above named alleged Bankrupt plead or answer on or before the 10th day of February, 1919, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 17th day of January, 1919, and in case of its failure to plead or answer thereto, adjudication shall be made against it according to the prayer of said petition; and it is further

Ordered, that this Order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 24th day of January, 1919, and that a copy of this Order be mailed to the said alleged Bankrupt at its last known place of business, to wit: No. 256 West 69th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the day of the first publication, and that another copy of this Order be mailed to Thomas H. Keogh, at No. 52 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated, New York, January 22nd, 1919.
J. M. MAYER, District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26538.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES A. DOELGER, individually and as a member of the firm of JOSEPH DOELGER'S SONS, Bankrupt.

Charles A. Doelger, individually and as a member of the firm of Joseph Doelger's Sons, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 21st, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 6th, 1919, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26534.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES M. PATTERSON, Bankrupt.

Charles M. Patterson was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 21st, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 6th, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

PARAMOUNT.

To buy or sell real estate experience teaches that there is no medium to approach The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Office equipment, showroom partitions, and rug for sale. Call Monday at 2 P. M., 9th floor, 30 West 26th.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Exquisite furniture, comprising bedroom and dining room suite, also kitchen utensils; will sacrifice, owner going Japan. R 686 Times Downtown.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4733.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101.

Government Sales.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OWNED SHEARLINGS.

The Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, 19th & B Streets, Washington, D. C., will receive bids on Shearlings which were bought by the Government for the purpose of entering into the manufacture of army equipment such as coat liners, boots, jerkins, saddles, etc. Grades offered are Rock Island selection natural color for saddle linings, Rock Island selection black, Quartermaster selection natural color for saddle linings, Aviation No. 1 clipped and combed, Aviation No. 1 natural color, Aviation No. 1 black, Aviation No. 2 natural color, Aviation No. 2 black, Clippers, Rejects, Tear-offs and pieces. Shearlings can be inspected at any of the Zone Supply Offices in the following named cities: 461 8th Ave., New York, N. Y.; 108 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.; 1819 West 39th St., Chicago, Ill., and Jeffersonville, Ind. Bids must be made in triplicate on special form in time to reach Washington, D. C., A. M. February 24, 1919. Full particulars and forms for submitting bids may be obtained upon application to Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th & B Streets, Wash., D. C., Ref. S. P. D., No. 260, C. E.

CAMP SEVIER, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE SALVAGED OR SOLD FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT; 2,000 ACRES LAND UNDER OPTION; APPROXIMATELY 500 FRAME STRUCTURES; ON MAIN LINE OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY; CENTRE OF COTTON MILL DISTRICT; LIGHTS, WATER AND SEWERS COMPLETE; ADMIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. ADDRESS CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, CAMP SEVIER, S. C.

SALE OF WOOD CHARCOAL. MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 860 tons of wood charcoal now located at Astoria, N. Y. Bids made on form M.D. 9, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., February 8, 1919.

SALE OF RUBBER CEMENT. Material Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City.

Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 780 gallons of rubber cement packed in 30-gallon drums. Bids made on forms M. D. 8, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., Feb. 3, 1919.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26378.—In Bankruptcy.—PAN AMERICAN MUNITIONS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Pan American Munitions Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 6th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 6th, 1919, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26518.—In Bankruptcy.—BELL TALKING MACHINE CORP., Bankrupt.

Bell Talking Machine Corp. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 21st, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 6th, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26531.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM L. ULLNICK, Bankrupt.

Abraham L. Ullnick was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 17th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 6th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MAGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26517.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL MAUTNER, Bankrupt.

Samuel Mautner was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 14th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 6th, 1919, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MAGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26542.—In Bankruptcy.—COLEMAN R. CHAMBERLIN, Bankrupt.

Coleman R. Chamberlin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 23d, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 6th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26492.—In Bankruptcy.—ARTHUR LEVY, Bankrupt.

Arthur Levy was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 17th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 6th, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Messrs. Max Berci and Oscar Berci are no longer connected with me in any business capacity and they have no authority to represent me in any matter. Peter Doelger.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NO CAPITAL NEEDED.

A corporation (10 years' standing) dealing in roasted coffees and teas, needing expansion, desires to meet party in same line, to consolidate for mutual benefit; references exchanged; communications strictly confidential. Address COFFEE, care R. C. Stewart & Co., 119 Front St., New York.

On account of health, want to sell interest in metal corporation; wonderful opportunity to man able to manage business; no attention paid to brokers. H. 91 Times.

OIL ENGINE CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES.—Would like to communicate with parties having plant suitable for above-mentioned class of work. K 359 Times.

Wish to lease for few years, apartment house or small hotel. B 111 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Woolens, young man, aggressive, thoroughly experienced buying and selling men's woolens, with established business, wants partner to invest $7,000-$10,000, with or without services. Energetic, 250 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-INCOME TAX.

Consult us before making tax reports; monthly, yearly audits, reports, statements; investigations; books opened, closed, systematized; moderate. Pace & Endriss, 200 Broadway. Cortlandt 3115.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR SHOP.

Attractive proposition for a first-class managing mechanic, capable of overhauling and rebuilding finest types of pleasure cars; requires five to ten thousand dollars. H 432 Times Downtown.

Manager wanted to purchase interest in attractive proposition; established 3 years; $1,000-$2,000; investment necessary. A 240 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

CUBA.—Firm with good commercial connections throughout this island wants to represent manufacturers of suitable articles for this market; preference will be given to makers of novelties that may prove to be easy sellers. Apply to Cristobal Luque, 76 Cuba St., Havana, Cuba.

Exporter wants representation in France, Belgium, and the Scandinavian countries; big opportunity for men knowing the wearing apparel and foodstuff, dye, and chemical trades; commission. R 585 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

GARAGE.

Finest in the city, capacity 175; highest storage rates; only high-class and responsible investors with means will be considered; a fine opportunity for some one capable of managing a first class proposition. H 431 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

A commercial stationery store and printing establishment in a downtown section; established for over 12 years and doing a good business; reason, going another line. X 349 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED MILLINERY BUSINESS, WHOLESALE, RETAIL, EXCELLENT LOCATION, NEAR 5TH AV., STOCK, FIXTURES, GOOD WILL, MUST DISPOSE AT ONCE. A 241 TIMES.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Hercule B. Camber resigned as President and Director of Camber Jewelry Corporation.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LIBERAL COMMISSION to export agents; standard motor truck; immediate delivery for export trade. For interview address K 288 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of VIBRO-SONO CO., INC., bankrupt.—No. 26331.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certain personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Peter B. Olney, Jr., the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practices of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at the premises of the auctioneer, No. 539 Broadway, New York City, on February 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold is as follows: All the right, title and interest of the bankrupt in and to certain tools, jigs, and dies, and patents and patent applications, etc., all as used by the bankrupt in its business as manufacturers and distributors of Sound Instruments.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, January 24th, 1919.
PETER B. OLNEY, Jr., Trustee.
80 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IRVING GURFINKEL and SAMUEL MEISTER, individually and as copartners trading as GURFINKEL & MEISTER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 27, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 37 Maiden Lane, (8th floor,) Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of loose diamonds, gold and plated jewelry of every description, safe, fixtures, &c. MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
KLEINER & KLEINER, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until Monday, February 3, 1919, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN M. MACKLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells February 3, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1630 St. Nicholas Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, muffs, scarfs, skins, machinery, fixtures, etc. HUGO LEVY, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that the Greenwood Lake Transportation Company, owner of the steamship "Arlington," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury occasioned by an alleged storm occurring on September 8th, 1916. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 17th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—FRANK POEL et al. against steamship "PURUS," her engines, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for cargo damage $45,000. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on February 3, 1919, in United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal, Southern District New York.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the UNITED STATES demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 550 Cases, each containing 48 cans of alleged Condensed Skimmed Milk.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 3d, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 20, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, owner of the lighter "Ilion," has filed its petition for limitation of liabilities for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Thirty-one and 67-100 ($31.67) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at No. 69 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 7th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District New York.—OVERSEAS SHIPPING CO., INC., against schooner "BLUE PETER," her tackle, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for contract $434.80. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on February 3, 1919, in United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal, Southern District New York.
BALDWIN & CURTIS, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company, owner of the steamtug "Mahanoy," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said vessel on the 26th day of February, 1918. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, $80,302.19. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Henry W. Goodrich, Commissioner, at 49 Wall Street, New York City, on or before February 24 1919, or be defaulted. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus*, or *against*.

FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges:
Andrew Madison, F. Friedenthal, Louis Peck, J. & L. Polansky, Sol Solomonff, Bellport Novelty Works, Klopper Brothers,
Under objections: William Freuder, Mendel Epstein, Samuel M. Ehrlich, Eugene Schleip, Catherine Haverty, Israel J. Wolf, Arshawsky & Lamb, Tufaro & Capparelli, Post & Wigderowitz,
Adjourned cases: Nathan Sugarman,
Motions: Abe Levine, C. Mandelbaum, Modern Grocery Co.
Charles Newmark, S. Saqui & Co., McCahill Soda Fountain Co, Artcraft Waist Co, Jewett Brothers, George W. Field, Robert McNiff, Henry Samuels, Henry Maikan, Premier Costume Co, Hygrade Furniture Mfg Co, Stein & Schousett, (2.) M. Blumenfreud & Brothers, Selecta Trading Co, Cullen Motor Trans Co., Psondis Brothers, Louis Seller, Sirota & Lieb, King Shoe Mfg Co, H. & M. Gutman.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, twelfth floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Anderson<SS Ocmulgee. Swift & Co<Glasgow SS Co. New England SS Co<Tug Howard. Standard Transport Co<same. Hartwell<Neptune Line.
Call calendar:
Conklin & Foss<Tug W J Dailey. Reichert Tow Line<Tug Hiawatha. US<SS Hannington Court. Figliera<Havo and T Hogan. Melito<same. Del Vecchia<same. Williams Line<Morton. Holbrook<Tug C D Crawford. C RR of N J<Tug Beatrice Bush. L Val RR<Liverpool, L & G Ins Co. Evans<Tug Genesta. Kankman<SS Dipton. O'Connor<Tug Downer No 9. White<S I R T. Earn Line SS Co<Manati Sugar Co. Dutcher<Tug O'Brien Bros. Verdon<SS Lexington. Re Tug C P Raymond (limitations, &c.) Embiricos<Stuyvesant Ins Co. Kissock<Nat St Nav Co of Greece. Astoria Veneer, &c, Co<Blake & Co. Brown<Overseas Shipping Co. Jatrapoulos<Huastica Petrol Co. Berwind-White Coal Co<Tug Annie E Flannery. Romera<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co. Mexico Hide, &c, Co<SS Monterey. McWilliams Line<Tug Edwin A Fisher. Same<Tug Overbrook, No 2, (2.) King & Co<Tug G M Sorrell. Garcia<SS Queen Mary. Nash<Prince Line. Austin, Nichols & Co<SS Isla de Panay. Sandhez<same. McWilliams Line<Tug Mercer, (3.) Same<Penn RR. Cullen<Standard Oil. Schoonmaker<NY Trap Rock Co. B & O RR<Ferryboat Netherlands. Mosquero<SS Mohawk. McGuirl<Penn RR. Acti, &c, Kirsten<Tug Susan A Moran. Moran Tow Co<Haverstone Co. McWilliams Line<Tug Penn RR, No 32. Imperato<Atlantic Stevedoring Co. Keller<CNY. McWilliams Line<Tug W. B. Pollock.
Murray Lightage Co<Scranton & W Coal. Nash<Ocean SS Co. Egerton Tow Co<Tug James Roy. McWilliams Line<Tugs Overbrook and Ed A Fisher. Wimmett<Rice & McCaffrey Sons. Rowe<same. Fields<Tug Huntington. Franks<NY, NH & H RR. Lehigh & Wilkes Coal Co<Tug A Moran. Nelson<SS Lassell. McWilliams Line<Barge Ettina. Actl, &c, Sverstad<Moran T & T Co. Wolden<Acosta & Co. Burns Bros<Tug Edwin H Meade. Scarpa<SS Epton. Lehigh & S Coal Co<Tug Wm Tracy. Canada SS Lines<Tug Amy E Keller. McWilliams Line<Pt Reading RR. Arbib & H<SS Asuarca. Thames Tow Co<Schr Francis McDonald. Bashnisky Cotton Co<Sunset Lighterage. Morris & C Dredging Co<Tug G J Moser. South Am SS Corp<Tornaball. Burns Bros<Tug Mutual. Kennelley<Hughes. Weldner<same. Fields<Tug Penn RR, No 35. Sargent<Port Reading RR, (2.) Murphy<Vologda. Merritt & C D & W Co<Tug Trenton. Tuttle<Tug Coleraine. Keeler<SS Robt V Thompson. Fernandez<Merritt & C D & W Co. Canada SS Lines<SS Daisai Maru. Kelly<Tug Julata. Gully<Scow Moran, 10. C RR of N J<Lighter Buffalo. Smith<Lighter Chester. Bond<same. Same<D, L & W RR. Southern Transp Co<Etra. Bartley<Tug Nannet. Coughlan<Derrick Civilian. Hastorf Con Co<Tug Newark. Penn RR<Tugs Elliott and Hudson. Southern Transp Co<Scow No 7.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.
Trials: Yee Tom. Hyman Halberg, (2.) Edward Gardner. Isadore Turner. Abraham Lichtenstein. Seymour L Rau.
Motion: Edward S Hay, Sr.
Cases to nolle pros.: Joseph Dvoretsky. Louis Kevitz. Gussie Dvoretsky. Jennie Light. Nathan Blitzer. R C Hupp, F Sturken and D H Riess.
Sentence: Philip Swedosh.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.
Trials: J A O'Leary. Bernard Wessels. Henry Shoninger.
Last day to withdraw plea: Lehigh Valley RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
For trial: US<Rosenwasser, (2.) Same<E De Ralph.
For call: US<E Zobel Co. Same<P Morris. Same<I Barnet.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.
Phoenix Nat Bank<Gilman. Curtiss Aero & M Corp<Janin et al, (on trial.)
At 2 P. M.: Sabeckis<Grasselli Chem Co, (motion.) M Petkunas<D D, E Bway & Bat RR Co, (motion.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.
Richardson<County of Steuben. Banque Franco Amer<Bergstrom et al. Tobin<Yonkers Light & Power Co. Zenner<B H RR. Geering<Metropolitan Bank, Brooklyn. East Dist Term<Cent RR of N J. Adamson<Scheinc. Rubin<NY Mun Ry Corp et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.
APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Donnelly<O'Rourke Eng & Const Co. Last<Bd of Edu (2.) Marshall<People. Harding<Conlon. Mintz<CNY. Haber<same. Re New Eng Equit Ins Co, (Palmer.) Burnham<Univ Film Mfg Co. Kaugman<Steinberg, (2.) Blue Ribbon Garage<Rundle. Knox<Ackerman. Wallack<Nat Surety. Butensky<Rubin. Golding<Golding. Thayer<Sonken Galamba Iron, &c, Co. Delaney<3d Av Ry. R C Orphan Asylum<Shotland. Re Perkins. Marelius<Blum Bros. Cohn<Bartlett. Bay<Bay. Jennings<Workmen's Educational Assn. Terranova<Terranova. White<Scranton & Wyoming Coal (5.) Morris<Durham Rlty. People<Dragna. Kirk Met Tob Co (2.) Re Choruch (Marks.) List<Kaufman. Rosencrantz<Gaston, Williams & W. Baron & Co<B Brown & Bros. Foley<Cole. O'Neil<Birdseye. Busch<Colt-Stratton. Saphirstein<Saphirstein. Jas McCreery Rlty Co<Sadowsky. Re Hazlett. Jas McCreery Rlty Co<Sadowsky. NY Indep Meat Co<Muskat. Re Koreno Theatre. CNY<Angell. Gordon Eng Co<Ridgeleigh Co. McInerny<Slater. Leline<NY Rys. Ross<Ross. Pritz<Bullowa. Van Campen<Appel. Greenfield<Rogers (2.) Re Albert Dry Goods, Inc, (Hollender.) Hudtwalker<Faust. McCalmont<Farson. Re Greenhut Co. Coveny<Jackson, (2.) Litchfield<Litchfield. Re Voron & Chait, Inc. Re New Eng Equit Ins Co, (Zweibel.) Re Charles Hellmuth, Inc, (2.) Interocean Forwarding Co<McCormick & Co. Mot Savs Bank<Herrmann Realty Co. Papier<Goldstein. Marsh<Dorfman.
CNY<Hersfield. Roylance<NY Rys. Cohen<Cohen. CNY<Clancy. Sanders<Sayer Steam Laundry Co. Danehy<De Sola. Freehof<Emporium Cloak & Suit Co. Mehrbach<Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse (2.) Heidelberg<Murphy. Greaves<Amer Inst for Scien Research. Hiller<Michaelis. Re Nadler (Goldman.) Karsh<Paley. Re Folsom, (Kahn.) Reinhardt<Arkin. Waumbek Mfg Co<Casino Waist Co. Lennan<Lennan, (2.) Re Vosburgh (Milhan) Duggan<Patterson. Storchheim<Storchheim. Schwartz & Co<Aimwell Co. Yachnes<NY Rys. Tapper<same. Schleestein<Cohn. Smyth<Mayer. Ledman<Stix. Shankroff<Doerner. Van Dorn<NY Rys. Silvestri<W J B Motor. Scura<Fidelity & Cas. Newington<Horowitz. Carbola<NY Rys. Roberts<NY Life Ins. Goldstein<Fidelio Brewing Co. Redmond<Stoneham. O'Neil<Birdseye. Phillips<same. Salant<Penn RR. Schwartz<Geril & Co. Federal SS Co<Amer Union Line, Inc. Re Chamberlin. Sperling<Fox. Davis<Mark C Fredennick Co. Weil<Sullivan Storage Warehouse Co. Babcock<Daniels. Keppler<Billboard Pub. Re Jordan. Re Mandel. Re Urschel. Re McDonald. Re Borlick. Re Hayes. Re Yawitz. Re Ehrlich. NY Bldg & Imp Co<Goebel. Re Casey, (Andrews.) Posner<Posner. Mandelblatt<Kornblum, (2.) Parsons Trading Co<Hoffman. Souleles<Chronopoulos. Emigrant Indus Savs Bank<Peppler. Liehten<Nahem. Erdman<Neiman. Re Rothman. Moolten<Berman. Leary<Geller. Re Doherty.
PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions:
Utica Associates<Dock Cont Co. Niehoff-Schultze Grocer Co<Grass. Re Man Ry<Reiche. Masten<Penn Coal Mines Co. Brooks<Anspacher, (2) Meyer<Kauffmann. Weber<Bozzuffi. Wilbegow Steel Co<Hackenberg.
Daddabo<David Miller. Slayback<Slayback. Hartman<Hartman. Palazola<Palazola. Weinstock<Weinstock. Glaser<Glaser. Lasky<Lasky. Goldberg<Goldberg. Unger<Unger. Thomashefsky<U S Fid, &c, Co. Gil<Gil. Catalano<Catalano. Celbtrunk<Celbtrunk.
Preferred causes: 176 West 87th St Corp<Cantor. Voss<Purdy. Prudential Iron Wks<Non-Column Garage Co.
General calendar: Herrman<Hartwood Holding Co. Leary<Geller. Katzman<Katzman. Lewis<State Bank. Montgomery<Montgomery. Force<Force. Hughes<Tacht. Miller<Schwartz & Co.
Weisberg<Weissberg. Elliott & Co<Oaman. Sims<Sims. Heinman<Joslin. Cohen<Grossman. Rieger's Sons, Inc<Everard's Breweries. Rochler<Walsh. Rafferty<Teachers Ass'n, NY C. Taylor Auto Truck & Renting Co<Taylor Trucking Co. Kapitola<Kapitola. Tyers<Tyers. US Trust Co<Spear & Co. Levis<Glaser. Black<Lodge Moderntaalst. Palefsky<Kobriner Lever Ass'n. Kessler<Johnson. Wilner<same. Schoenholtz<NY Life Ins Co. Walsh<Emig Ind Sav Bank. Smith<Smith. Whitehead<Whitehead. Donahue<Loumoutsos. Barmse<Harmse. Clear.
PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART IV. (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis. Adjourned to Jan. 29.
PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Part II., Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Newton<Minter. Friedlander<Rosenthal. Goetz<Wharton. Goodman<Rubinstein. Trainor<Trainor. Berensman<Weber. Solomon<Union Sav'gs Bank of Augusta. Irvin Trust Co<Tull. Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter<Hechtkopf. Bernstein & Shapiro<Brenner. Village Garage<Farrell. James<Steinburger. Liberty Natl Bank<McFarland. Phillips<Blumberg Bros Co. Feller<Friedman. Wright, Inc<Maresca. Elliott<Amer Star L. Hubschmitt, Jr<Hercules Steel Co. Nelson<Citizens Bank. Mears<Levitt. Person<Hartmann. Nordstrom<Ledyard. Bresnagh<Keating. Simon<Brockman. Lamport<Weinstock.
Dukas<Clarke. Sokol<Perkins Campell Co. Kipp<Dwyer. Morse<Higgins. Reid<Steinhardt Bros. Nathan Block, Inc<Witty. Lucille, Ltd, of N Y & Paris<Duden. Hatters & Furriers Exchange, Inc<Thom & Payley Peekskill Hat Co. Hatters & Fur Exchange, Inc<Peekskill Hat Mfg Co. (2) Greenhut Co<Cooper. Bernheim & Schwartz Pil Brew Co<Windolph. Ballerini<Steinberg. Kemeny<Teitelbaum. Boderman<Demarest. Lieberman<Frechon. Hershon<Kirsch. Procter & Gamble Dist Co<Kollischs Long Branch Stores. Louchgeim<Amberg. Breslow<Wimberg. Same<Altman. Case on.
PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq.—Korman<Levinson. Inq.—Krane<Martin Taxi Service Co. Ruddell<Alexander, (2.) McCormick<CNY. Clark<Conay. Weiss<Bassel, (2.) Morgan<3d Av Ry. Varona<NY Rys. Palumbo<Raporel SS. Kraus<Pitcher. Davis<Olson. Malady<N Y Rys. Ricci<Miller. Hannigan<Chamberlain. Hiller<Huser. Brown<N Y Rys. Miller<Hirsch. Sones<N Y Rys. Hudson Trust Co<Am Linseed Co. Goodman<Harburger. Abromowitz<Denbosky. Borowsky<Schoenfeld Realty Co. Lille<H C Stowe Const Co. Swett<Ellis. Davies<N Y Rys. Birnbaum<same. Brenner<42d St, Man & St Ry Co. Quinn<Staten Island R T. Vassallo<N Y Rys. Platt<Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Co. Bryant<N Y Rys. Edwards<same, (2.) Elliott<3d Av RR. Jerome<N Y Rys. Bernstein<Greenwald. Gerard<S Rosenbaum. Same<E. L. Rosenbaum. McLaughlin<Howes Trans & Con Co. O'Hara<Mackenzie. Herman<N Y Rys. Scianti<Buell. Constantino<Watson Const Co. Glassman<Con Tel & Elec Subway Co. Miarnda<Keys, (2.) Armstrong<Strain. Rovner<NY Rys. Horning<Hamilton. Garrity<Burke, Ltd. Caplin<Schwartz. Simpson<Atl Cst Ship. Weisberg<Lewis. Briggs<Weil. Lehman<Bklyn Imp. Schott<Coopersmith. Moran<Shultz Bread. Callahan<Sanzo. Coscino<Robinson. Ringle<Gitsky. Schloosberg<NY Rys. Gombartz<Wilson, (2) Ochs<Avilow. Normelle<CNY. Pottish<NY Rys. Lockhead<CNY. Weinstein<B H RR. Mostking<Int R T. Mahoney<Early. Davidson<Rap Trans Sub Const Co. Schlesinger & Sons<R T Subway Co.
Walsh<Weinberg. Greene<Hulbert. Harreys<Marmur. Cohen<O'Connell. Jacobowitz<Union Ry. Cooperson<Rachman. Nachatowitz<Joseph. Bunt<Grosner. Buffum<Hochdorf. Bilawski<C J & B RR. Martin<Burchell. Goodkin<Frantz. Longobardi<Hirschfield. Bernstein<Serlen. Nathanson<Algier Shoe Mfg Co. Zarky<De Veau Tel Mfg Co. W Stenz<N Y, N H & H RR. A Stenz<same. Moran<Higgins. Gamal<Wolf. Forforo<B & O RR. Goldstein<Rosenfeld. Ziontz<Parker. Starkman<Bell Co. Adams<Caleca. Austin<Murray. Lowenthal<NY Rys. M Silver<Brady & Son. E Silver<same. Geisser<Ottinger. Grief<Brandt. Ryder<Trus Sailors Snug Harbor, &c. Comstock<Waitt Investing Co, (2.) Austin<Leh Val RR. MacKenzie<same. Hoops, Jr<Volunteer Hospital, Inc. Gearin<NY Rys. Grossman<Wiener. Mayer<Fuchs. Epstein<Aron. Katt<NY Rys. Viscottino<Ryan. McDonald<Penn Tunnel & Terminal RR. Nolan<Borden's Cond Milk Co. Jesensky<Black & W Cab Co, Inc. Fischer<Swierupski. Boccaro<D & H Co. Bogen<Buckholtz. Mills<NY Rys. Mach<Greenberg. Kohn<Levinson. Miller<Marcus. Tendler<Korner, (2.) Halperin<Greenstin. Hordintz<Suhrman. Kelly<Gen Baking Co. Fried<Schoenfeld. Hercules<Murray. S Golden<Gimbel Bros. J Golden<same. Berkowitz<Int R T. George<Taylor. Cohen<Raymond. Strache<Int R T. Levy<Am Shoe Mach & Tool Co. Holloway<NY Life Ins. Cohen<Gerstein. W Byrnes<Brand. E Byrnes<same. Mellett<Schwencke Land & Imp Co. Wolf<3d Av RR. Walsh<Frankenthaler.
PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lazer<Keystone Tire & Rubber Co. Hemingway<Marden, Orth & Hastings Co. Von Dorn<Crary. Hallowell<Headden. Mundheim Co<US Fid & Guar Co. Universal Chain & M Stamping Co<Egyptian Lacquer Mfg Co. Depositors' Assets Corp<Convent Park Const Co. Con Mach Wreck Co<Harper Mach Co. Int Time Record Co<H Miner Lith Co. Odell<CNY. Marden, Orth & Hastings<Baldwin. Buchman<Fraitag. Freedman<Langrock Bros. Rosenblum<same. Clark<Thom. Young, Jr<Phillips. Regelman<Johns-Manville Co. CNY<Malatesta. Same<City of Rochester. Langston<NY Life Ins. Steneck<Harris, (2.) Finck<Bachrach. Reinhardt<Goldstone. Mulligan<J M Eyzel Co. Kahn<Ownby. Lippman<Ludwig. Brunswick Rty Co<Frankfort Gen Ins. Fishbein<Weinstein & Brecher, Inc. Schwartz<Schulsky. Universal Transp Co<R L Smith, Inc. NY Cent RR<Apex Equip Co.
Sachs<Harris. Fort Co<London, Inc. Platt<Bank of Lawrence. Allied Silk Mfg Co<Erstein. Menasha Woodenware Co<Landeck, (2.) Sellers<Barton. Liner<Endel. Crowley Co<Maxim Munitions Corp. McKeon<Frohman. W A Waters, Inc<Hatters' Fur Ex, Inc. Debrest<Frauhauf. Moller<Moller. Galinger<Transoceanic SS. McClure<McClure. CNY<Kittanning. Goldberg<Dux. Spencer Imp Co<Ganim. Schwartz<Paul Geri & Co. Sobray<O'Brien. CNY<Facciolo & Co. Same<Acme Cement Corp. Assets & Liab Assn<NY Lodge, 1, BPOE. O'Connell<Conklin. Warren Prod Co, Inc<Bisney & Smith Co. Kabeck<Hamilton. Millus<Fid & Cas Co. Park & Tilford<De Stackelberg. Mortimer<Bristel. Kraut<Richard. Sklanberg<Zechnewitz. Cagliostro<Oddo. Goldstein<Fidelio Brew Co.
TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.
PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Waydell & Co<Am Trading Co. Hawrylko<NY Rys. (2.)
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Workin<NY Rys.
PART V.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Holders Rty Co<Speitze.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Kandel<Combined R E Interests, (2.)
PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Not in session.
PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Zuckerberg<Cohen, (2.)
PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Silver<NY Edison Co.
PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Bissichia<Allied Mutual Liability Ins Co.
PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Davis, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.
CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate: Antoinette L Schermerhorn.
Wills for probate: Robert R Whiting. Margaret Donovan. Catherina Guarmieri. Theodore R Hostitter. George Arras. Hannah Glasner. Katherine Z Winchester. Joseph Wasserburger. Edw B Quackenbush. Walter C Flato. Louis Cohen. Clara Mause. Hannah Frey. John F Kruger. Annie Appleton. Giuseppe Grecco. Michael Reid.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estate: Mary J. [illegible]

City Court.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Wiener<520 E 13th St Realty Co. Stoddard<Robinson-Rodgers Co, Inc. Colonial Mantel & Refrigerator Co<Kingston Av Holding Co. Brook<N Y Amsterdam Casualty Co. Weissberg<Bauman. Patterson<Shurtleff. Frankel & Co<Amer Piece Dye Works. Meyerson<Guglielmo. Fox<Frieder. Stoddard<Robinson-Rodgers Co. Efficiency Heating Co<French Co. Botoshansky<Wilson. Stoddard<Robinson-Rodgers Co. Particle Mfg Co<Shongood. Epstein<Ohrbach. Zaron<Weiss. Church, Webb & Close<Trainor. McCreery & Co<Wanamaker Beauty School. Saks & Co<Powderly. Saydah<Kent-Costikyan Trading Co. Schwartz<Rackoff.
Borshke<H D Baker Co. Mooney<Street Coal Co. I R T<Williams. Landau<Union Ry Co. Farley<Globe Ind Co. (2.) Abramowitz<Stern. Elich<Di Dato, (2.) Greenfield<Delora Holding Co. Haessler<Gibson. Kaufman<Krasner. Jacobson & Co<Morz. The Harris Co<Weintraub. Gibraltar<N J Fidelity & Plate Glass Ins Co. Silverstein<N Y Rys. Osofsky<same. Miller<I R T. Mowshiades Bros<Montagnino & Co. Evans<Columbia Woolen Co. Halperin Bros Cloak Co<Smith Co. Selinger<Amer Ry Express Co. Benisch<Ferguson. Robinson & Co<Murphy. Fraber<Scheff & Co. (3.)
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Pearlman<Tiedeman. Rubin<Normandy Waist Co. Ridley<Gordon. Nash<Goldberg's Son & Co. Freiman<Frankel. Muhlstein<Weiser. Levy<Int R T Co. Gross<NY Rys. Vogel<same. Brodsky<3d Av RR. Price<Cohn. Nadelman<NY Rys. Sachs<same. Kaufman<42d St, &c, Ry. Winkler<Goldberg. Finkelstein<K & W Holding Corp. Schatz<Brandwein. Conti<Battaglie. Forman<Friedman. Mendelson<N Y City Int Ry. Laders<NY Rys. Meltzer<Kush. Kendler<Int R T Co. Flukelstein<same. Greenberg<143 Forsyth St Co. 61st St Bldg Co<Eltoma Rty Co. Reeder<Int R T. Yam<Lipnan. Sanitary Brass Wks<Rubin & Marcus. Fire<Kobler Volesner Y M B A. Prokoeuner<Clyde Mills. Kohn<NY Rys. Elberger<Lawyers Mtge Co. Pessein<Weinstein. Vuolo<Fidler. Hamben<Rosenbaum. O'Brien-Credezza Co<Cumb Glass Mfg Co.
Kraus<Zochowiski. Maneo<Weinberger. Aristo Hosiery Co<Lichter. Boylan<Butler. Youngman<NY Rys. Silver<same. Eisenstein<same. Gordon<Talmud Torah Tiphereth Jerusalem. Weinberg<NY Rys. Engel<Black & White Cab Co. Silverstein<J G Auto. Jacobs<NY Rys. Merz<Ratkowsky. Silverstein<JG Auto Trucking Corp. Grazi<Michelsohn. Wolf<Grand-Delancey Co. Beluck<No. 970 Prospect Av. Leipzig<Engel. Sobel<Goldman. Lack<Holzner. Feld<Bway Trust Co. Shapiro<NY Rys. Friedman<Levy. Landley<Natanson. Hall<Union Ry. Kent<La Jotta. Sipkin<Modern Cloak & Suit House. Seperson<Nastemafsky. Neudorf<Int R T. Levy<Decking, Inc. Charnay<Esterson. Farrell<Spear & Co. Rosenthal<Halle. Rothstein<Chestinan. Schreiber<Int R T. Drucklieb, Inc<Wood, Inc. Von Herrlich<Sydow. Wright<NY Rys.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Elkan<105 West 55th St Co. Clear.
PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Prudential Knit Mills, Inc<Krasney. Birch<Richard Carvel Const Co. N Y Overseas Co<Halle Perris Trading Corp. Howes Const Co<Maryland Cas Co. Crane<Litchfield. Feinstein<S. Blumenthal Co. Watney<Dannen. New England Woolen & Dress Goods Mills<Schaum. Perlman<Golden. Aaronson, Kaplan & Meirowitz<Baum. Cirrincione<General Waist Co. Gotham Pearl Button Works<Am D G Co. Tsaconas<Mouvet. Kupferman<Mirsky. Lazarowitz<Sachs. Le Roy Silk Mills<Schroeder & Co. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co<Am Union L. Westervelt<Andrews. Forchheimer<Vierhaus. Miltex Cloak & Suit Co<Rosner & Son.
Majestic Mills Paper Co<Semple-R Co. Vidal & Co<V Hermans De Loos & Co. Rosenblatt<Franken. Brauman<Libirman. Elevator Supplies Co<Ritz Realty Co. Hammer & Co<Weinstein. Nemolter & Burger<Weissman. M L Waist Co<Gimbel Bros of N Y. Levy<Wallach. Burlington Silk Mills<Geril. Noshpitz<Labowitz Clothing Co. Brandman-Schaffman Co<Arnstardt. Stern<Gen Platers Supply Co. Thomas Co<Woods Const Co. Roseman<David. Wagner Trading Co<Morel. Watson Mfg Co<Colo. Mitchell<Mitchell. Ver Eecke<Greenwich Sav Bank. Case on.
PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Receivers Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Henry L Levy<Henry F Mins—John G Dwyer.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Julia A Loew<Max Hirshewitz—David D Glantz. Grand Lodge U S Free Sons Israel<Mark W Cohn—Samuel Weinreb.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.
SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
Ashari<Indelli. Bowen<Croton Rlty. Pincus<Meisler. Hornkohl<Hornkohl. Murphy<Zanfardino. Eevrodt<Lyon. Int R T<Brennan. Moldenk<Glover. Wald<Adams-Flanagan Co. Dorfman<Von Emden. Brand<Silver. Feldstein<Nat'l Cold Storage Co. Scully<McGuire.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.
Ambraszka<Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Napolis<Booth. Jacobson<Brody. Vernora<same. Campbell<Rosenfeld. Palitz<Duempleman, (2.) White<Weigle. King<Weinberger. Metropolitan Elec Mfg Co<Woods, Inc. Dragnoetty<Callan Bros, Inc. H Poulson<Mangels. K Poulson<same. D'Avola<Waites Motor Van & Storage Co. Marks<Lewandowski. Wynne<Corona Prov. Tilley<Muelberger. Gustavino<Rook. Y Sneiderwitz<Ehni. H Sneiderwitz<same. S Fox<Bruner. L Fox<same. Friedman<NY Rys. Weisgal<NY City Interborough Ry. L Zelenko<Union Ry. W Zelenko<same. Heilman<Corona Prov.
The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:
Abbenante<Union Ry. McCarthy<Int R T. Barchan<Grossman. F Skupinsky<NY City Interborough Ry. J Skupinsky<same. Hultgren<Union Ry. Brilles<same. Beatty<Peace. Carey<NY C RR. Rall<Neuman. Rosenthal<Waites Mot Vans & Storage Co. Liebenstein<Brown Adv Agency. L Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage. S Rosenthal<same. Weber<Holsten. Uspalewicz<A J Foreman Coal Co. Verro<Union Ry. Wolf<same. Heit<Walworth Bros, Inc. Farrow<Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc. Tuocitto<Union Ry. Grace<Union Ry. Nacheman<Hoolahan. F Frey<Heyne. M Frey<same. O'Sullivan<same. Goldstein<Union Ry. Kruger<Goldberg. Weingold<Wulthop. Silverblatt<Int R T. Gasdia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital. Kallman<Sanwick. Brinn<Samuels. O'Shea<Hobby. Buschi<B H RR. Phillips<Jacobs. Buschi<B H RR. Winkler<Union Ry. Cotter<Burns Bros. Ross<So Blvd RR. Beyrodt<Lyon. McGuire<C A Sigmond Realty Co. Bastone<CNY. Toots<Segal. Eisler<So Blvd RR. Lopota<Int R T. Greenblatt<same. Stringle<Crimmins Oper Co, Inc. J Panelli<Ferguson. N Panelli<same. Maurer<Gimbel Bros. Schoenfelder<NY Rys.
Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.
PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.
CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions: Estates of— Mary A. McMahon, Albert Strasser.
Wills for probate: Mary E Welch. John Welch, Mary A McGinley, Mary Ann Greer, Caroline Katt, Theresia Flogel, Mary Emma Green, Christiana Eck.
Accountings: Estates of— David Carl Moon, James J Cahill, Martin Baugh.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.
SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.
Maher<Stein. Flanagan<Siegel. Goldman<Int R T. Weiss<Union Ry. Burdman<Schein. Dolinke<Kanner.

Receiver Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Re Fehsenfeld Bros<David Schneider—P J McMahon.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.
APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Karleson<Hesse. Hillis<Ferguson. Kaufman<Miller. Re Jersey St. Peace<CNY. Beyer<Beyer. Kaufman<Kaufman. Moresco<Moresco. Stagliano<Stagliano. Ruland<Tuthill. German<German. Weintraub<John Clarke Est. Douglas<Kohart. Ledelley<Ketcham. Naughton<Ferdinand Schumacher Eng Co. L I RR<Van Nostrand. Olin<Mamorek. Tynan<Marshall. Tanguey<Tanguey. Clyde<Wood. Garrison<Panser. Diamond<Goldstein. Buchberg<Bianchi. Duff<Williams. Geyer<The Frank Brewery. (2.) Sivert<Sivert. Grandina<Grandina. Rosenstein<Miller. Carmack<Cormack. Bond & Mtg G Co<Bauer. People's Nat Bk<Pirkl. Polumbo<Brady & Gios. Re Rowan. Stutenlord<Hollins, Jr. (2.) Gansler<Gansler. NY Egg Yolk Mfg Co<W J B Motor Tr Co. Re Thelen. Hart<Page Mfg Co. Markin<Markin. Schreiman<Schnure. Williamstown Glass<Munch Brew Bot. Ezzo<Steves Lacios Co. Calnan<Schumer. Brister<same. Sarna<same. Geyer<The Frank Brewery. Re Bialostozky (Charnow.) Diamond<Diamond. Re Roehr Pub Co. Goldberg<Goldberg. Thury<Thury. Wolf<Wolf. C Katz, Inc<Marba Rty Corp. Collins<Rechnitz.
PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Fioro<CNY. Harway Imp Co<Partridge. Litchfield<Litchfield. Bess-Mar Realty Co<Capell. Kantor<Krembach. Aherns<Parker. Stern<Shea. Goldberg<Goldberg. Feldman<Feldman. Weinberg<Weinberg.
The following cases if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.
Donahue<Donahue. Sargent<Lamerdin. Fields<Fields. Russo<Russo. Askew<Askew. Shaknis<Shaknis. Esselgroth<Esselgroth et al. Goshkagarian<Goshkagarian. Fletcher<Mackenzie, et al. Miller<Telsey. Levy<Rubin. Schilling<Schilling. Karp<Karp. Silberstein<Burstein. McCullough<McCullough. Brown<Chase. Kupperman<Ratzkin. Gray<Breckheimer. Palmero Co<Calgah Rty Co.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1275.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Young, J.; Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.; Part VIII., Kapper, J.
Teague<B H RR. Goldstein<S Bklyn RR. Haskell<Haskell. Steinberg<Ward Baking Co. Teubler & ano<CNY. Kornblum<Com Advertiser Assn. Richter<Clover Farms. Dalury<Dalury Candy. Ghiraldi<Prospect Coal Co. Feller<Nassau RR. McGuire<same. Newman<Bennett. Cegu<Bashist. Winslow<B, Q Co & S RR. Talmud<NY Rys. Asserson<CNY. Evelyn<Reid. Binder<Perdigo. Furgerson<Sayre. People<Hart. Redmond<Carrier. Halperin<Barrett. Karlinsky<Mandelbaum. Fritz<Levine & ano. Moore<Kahan & ano. Boyle<NY Con RR. Leffel<Met Life Ins. Dowd<NY Rys.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Fenning<Leskas & ano. Hogerty<Nassau RR. Applebome<Sheffield Farms Co. Immella<Westcott Ex. O'Neill<B H RR & ano. Carroll<Kovacs. Kiernan<Union Rys. Cedola<Nassau RR. Goldstein<same. Puzzo<Holland Co. Soper<Nason. Breslin<B H RR. Do Jesu<same. Bomba<McLoughlin. Damast<Cox's Hotel & Baths. Barbera<Grant Bldg. Radden<Van Pelt. Bainbridge<Schneider & ano. Gardner<Belford. Shapiro<Bordens Farms Products Co. Clark<CNY. Maloney<same. Holmes<Walters. Monglove<Hervold. Dellamorte<Cassirer. Saitta<Pennsyl RR. Tesoriero<Schlein. Casey<N Y Rys. Minden<Park & Tilford. Della Valli<Nies. Heyderman<Rothstein Rosenberg & Salny. De Caro<Biaggino. Lieboff<Breakstone Bros. Ransom<Salamone Trucking Co. McKeon<Bristol-Myers Co. Dougherty<Grant et al. Erhard<Borden's Farm Prod Co. Incorvaio<McQuade Stevedoring Co. Jamison et al<Linenweaver & Co. Ryan<Kenney. Texier<I R T.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6647.

Surrogate's Court.
CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Mary Boyle, Aloysina Gallagher, John Delany, Meyer Kotzen, Margaret McNieve, Martha Chaffee, Otto Kraus, John Wilson, Mary Lynch, James Ram, Ella Higgins, Joseph Sweeny, George O'Berry, Albert Svensson, Adeline Latto, Charles Statelmen, William Korff, Zygmunt Nysocki, Edw Miller, J Fred Alsgood, Henry Moeller, Sr.
Guardianship of: Webster Infants.
Administrations of: Fannie Bachelder, James Conboy.
Accountings of: Hugh Kenny, David Brown, Lena Mueller, Mary Larsen, James Blake, George Burns.
Estates of: F M & Natalie Rome, E Robinson, Theodore Johnston, Benjamin Lottman, Weiss Infants, Benjamin Spatt, Margaret Chatfield.

County Court.
PART IV., May, J.; PART V., Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lehman<Coffey. Cherlin<Nas El RR. Calandriella<B H RR. Sieger<same. Ketcham<Strang. Orlando<Minga. Tourine<Traber. Holmes<Elysian Home Building Corp.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Posser<Michaelfelder et al. Regan<Burck et al, as execrs. Burba<NY Rys. Kubelka<Kretchmar, &c. McDonald<B H RR et al. Hill<NY Con RR. O'Neill<same. Johnson<Daily et al. Elliott<Reliable Bldg. O'Beirne<B H RR. Moriarty<same. Smith<Marks, Lissberger & Son.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Charles<Seymour. Caldarella<Grauer & Co. Koslan, an infant<Ruthman. Macdonald, as exetx<L I RR. Wagner<Chilten Paint. Moran<Gehring et al. Andujar<Fleming. Monzie, as admr, &c<B H RR. Collison<Gregory. Shepherd, as admr, &c<NY & L I Trac. Ostrove<Sheffield Farms Co. Fullam<NY Con RR. Slevin, as admr, &c<Riverside Taxi Service Co et al.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 2634.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.
SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—Day calendar at 10:45 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS, &c., at White Plains.
NOTICE.—Trial Term calendar goes over until Feb. 3.

Ideal Showroom for
a wholesaler of apparel is offered for rent in Cuyler Building, 116-120 West 32nd Street.
Located on front of 15th floor, contains 4,636 net usable square feet. High ceiling. Windows on 4 sides. Fully sprinklered building. 4 passenger, 3 freight elevators.
Possession May 1st, 1919.
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ADDITIONAL SPACE and SLEEPING accommodations needed. Charitable organization desires to rent large dwelling or floors in centre of city, near East 25th St., for its children's department. Address B 814 Times Annex.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$45 MONTH and small quarterly payment, buys California type Comfort Home, Garage, sleeping porch, etc.; beautiful street. Two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO 177 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

NORTH CAROLINA—SALE OR LET.

For Sale: "Lakewood"
1,275 acre estate of late Walter M. Holt, six miles from Fayetteville, N. C., in Pinehurst belt, situate on high plateau; cool all Summer, balmy in Winter. Contains pretty 100 acre lake, well stocked; good dwelling. Land excellent for peaches, tobacco, other crops. One mile frontage on state line railroad; [illegible] one of the finest places in [illegible]. Price [illegible]

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

Bayside.—For sale and to rent, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms, with bath; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 6896.

At a great sacrifice, receiver's sale; 7 houses with all improvements; one hour from Herald Square; prices $3,400 to $5,500. Address Receiver, Box 139 Times.

Westchester County.

BARGAIN—EASY TERMS.
Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon.
One of the finest private homes; 14 rooms, three baths; large grounds; garage and all conveniences; 30 minutes from Grand Central. S 498 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

Suburban New Jersey Home Bargain.—Forty minutes Manhattan; 6 rooms, bath; electric light, hot-water heat; lot 60x100; garage; 30-mile unobstructed view; 8 minutes' walk station; $4,200; very easy terms. R 360 Times.

BARGAIN!—Six room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out. Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau; telephone 3806 Beekman.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LESSEES.—Just purchased several apartment houses; will lease immediately; great bargains; never before offered. Browning, 110 West 40th.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

245 ACRES, SELDEN, 12-ROOM HOUSE. Orchard; good level land; $30,000; free and clear. Fisk, 140 Nassau, New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's estate, Orange County, commuting distance, Tuxedo section; 125 acres; beautiful modern stone house; all improvements; garage, &c.; mountainous scenery. Mrs. McAleer, 160 West 119th.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Farm, 21 acres, six acres orchard; fine opportunity for poultry; ¾ mile from Cape May City, N. J., 7 miles from Wildwood; five-room house, electric lighted; $4,000 cash. Inquire Box 636, Freehold, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Client wants large modern mansion, garage, high ground, aristocratic neighborhood, preferably near New Rochelle; must be bargain. Send full particulars to "B," Room 307, First National Bank, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Farms Wanted.

Small farm, will buy, commuting distance N. Y. Write full particulars. W 723 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT SUITE OF OFFICES FOR RENT ON ONE OF THE HIGHEST FLOORS OF FIRST-CLASS BUILDING NEAR GRAND CENTRAL. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

WASHINGTON SQUARE;
49 6th Av.—Very spacious store, suitable for an up-to-date tea room, high-class delicatessen or groceries. ORZA, 193 Bleecker St. Spring 8252.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTIST.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

Lofts, (two,) light corner building, 40x80; freight elevator, power. Harrison Fixture, 59 Harrison Av., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

Basement for rent for warehousing; below Canal St.; about 6,500 square feet; heavy floor carrying capacity; two elevators; low insurance. H 906 Times Harlem.

509 5TH AV., (at 42d St.)—Two entire floors. 3,000 sq. ft. each; sprinkler system; possession. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

Part large, light office for rent; well furnished; services stenographer; switchboard; phone; rent reasonable. Suite 503, 920 Broadway.

Sub-lease light loft, 50x100; below Houston St.; heavy floor carrying capacity; live steam may be had; reasonable rent. Box H 900 Times Harlem.

Warehouse, five story, below Fulton St.; about 25x75; electric hoist; possession April 1. H 907 Times Harlem.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings, all sizes, localities. Tell me your requirements. Ephriam Buchwald, 113 East 129th St.

NEWARK, N. J.
Broad and Market St. stores to let.
J. Clarence Carr, Firemen's Bldg., Newark.

BROADWAY, 487.—Office space 4,000 square feet. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 7475.

BROADWAY, 3??, (Cor. White St.)—Store, 1,500 sq. ft.; possession. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 7475.

Sublet—Showroom and office, furnished if desired; 500 square feet; 17th St., near 5th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 431.

Office, furnished, to let. 25 West 42d St., Room 223.

100 Broad, large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

50th, 3 West.—Stores for high-class retail business. Inquire Superintendent.

Washington, D. C.

Unfurnished parlor floor, with bath or small hall, for physical culture studio; no apparatus; reasonable rental; central. Prof. Sixsmith, 1,210 G St., Washington, D. C.

Office space not exceeding 1,200 feet in modern building, by engineering firm, near Times Square; give full particulars and plan in first letter. L 167 Times.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to rent, by an engineer, desk in furnished office, with telephone privilege; $15; location lower New York City, below City Hall. R 526 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Tenement, residence, or business buildings for lease; state full particulars. Lessee, L 247 Times.

Building or loft to lease or will buy for candy manufacturing 12,000 square feet or more. Shapiro Candy, 392 Madison St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS,
small to medium sized office, in office building below Cortlandt St. L 233 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $30 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

41ST ST., EAST.—Handsomely furnished two-room and bath. Murray Hill 7450.

59TH, 51 EAST.—Large, bright parlor chamber and bath, $60. Tel. 5022 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.,
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

PARK AV., (Northwest Corner,) Entrance 81st St.—Six rooms and bath, sunshine. Lenox 7899.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH, 12 WEST.—Sublet, furnished apartment, large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; references required. Tel. Spring 5918.

10TH, 17 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, fireplace; $65. Apply 1-4.

26 WEST 43D ST.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8255.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Large living room, kitchenette, bath, hot water; $70-$75.

50S, (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath, grand piano, $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50S, (Near 5th Av.)—High-class apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath, $115 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three-room apartments; $60 up; latest improvements; completely furnished.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONE MILE SHORE FRONT
on Sound and Bay. One hundred acres on a point jutting into L. I. Sound. High bluff. The location is unexcelled. Easy electric transportation to Penn. Station, 18 miles away. Full particulars. Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
45x95, fireproof, inside fire alarm system; elevators. Possession Feb. 1st. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

69TH ST., WEST.—2 and 3 room apartments, kitchenette and bath, beautifully furnished, maid's service included, $125 to $175. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Phone 1733 Murray Hill.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; grand piano, $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D, 344 WEST.—Will lease from Feb. 15 to Oct. 1 attractively furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, overlooking Hudson; linen and silver; $225; seen 2 to 5 P. M. Apply Captain.

80S, (Near Drive.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths, piano; $180 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Eight rooms, attractively furnished; must be seen to be appreciated; sublet to adults until Oct. 1. Call afternoons. Apartment 4E.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors; large rooms, private bath; unusually well furnished; modern conveniences; near subway and "L"; references.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Three large, light rooms, kitchenette; unusually attractive. Apt. 4-D.

180TH ST., (Near Broadway.)—Four rooms and bath, furnished; February to Sept. 1. Knap & Wasson Co., 4,249 Broadway at 181st.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3074.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

BROADWAY, 3,647.—Modern, high class four-room apt., furnished, until Oct. 1; reasonable. Phone Audubon 8110, Brooks.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS a specialty; town, country renting. 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

IN THE 70'S, WEST SIDE; 3 ELEGANT SUITES, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; DELIGHTFUL HOME, GOOD SERVICE, $325, $225, AND $125 PER MONTH; REFERENCES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 8055.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780.—6 rooms, 2 baths; strictly fireproof building, one block from subway; beautifully furnished; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell. Audubon 5400.

Unfurnished—East Side.

49TH, 11 EAST.—Three rooms, kitchenette; elevator apartment; possession immediately; also suitable for doctor or dentist. Apply superintendent.

60TH, 20 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, service; $100. Rhinelander 3179, or superintendent.

APARTMENTS 3 large rooms and two baths; fireplace in every room; elevator in house; maid service included in rent; seen by appointment. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Phone 1733 Murray Hill.

PARLOR floor; kitchenette; heated; doctor or couple; 86th subway; references. Phone Lenox 7135.

SEVEN room apartment covering one floor, unfurnished. 78 Irving Place. Telephone Gramercy 3311.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Newly remodeled nonhousekeeping apartment; two large living rooms and bath; service and breakfast optional.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Newly remodeled handsomely appointed bachelor duplex apartment; private entrance; breakfast and service optional.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125. Apply on premises.

57TH, 140 WEST.—4 bright rooms, 2 baths, high class building, 10th floor.

67TH ST., 2 WEST.—Beautifully decorated new studio apartment, kitchenette; opposite Cafe des Artistes. Apartment 4-G.

94TH ST., 308 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; near Riverside, Broadway subway.

181ST ST., 605 WEST.—Doctor's office; 2 rooms and laboratory; rent $30 ground floor premises; in the busiest centre of upper Manhattan.

CENTRAL Park West, 478 (108)—Corner apartment, five rooms; elevator; telephone; $1,200.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CLINTON ST., 413, (Corner.)—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, $42.50.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Studio room, bath, kitchenette; or two rooms, bath, kitchenette; below 59th St., East of 6th Av.; $65. Address 37 Madison Av., Apt. 518.

Two to five rooms, bath, kitchenette, between 40th and 60th Sts., Park-B'way; not more than $80. Vanderbilt 6267.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Four bedrooms, 3 baths, immediate occupation, to July 1, west side, above 60th St. Reply 11 East 75th St.

4 rooms and bath, refined surroundings; moderate price; west side, between 8th and 125th Sts. S 171 Times.

Refined family wants three-room apartment and kitchenette; west; moderate. Audubon 6037.

Two rooms, bath; neighborhood 96th St., west side, state terms. L 248 Times.

2 to 4 rooms; west side, above 72d St. Phone Moon, Chelsea 7500.

Wish to lease for few years apartment in small hotel. 182 Times.

Unfurnished.

Reward—Twenty-five dollars for information leading to securing six, seven rooms, bath, 96th to 155th, west side; modern; near subway, schools. L 249 Times.

Small, unfurnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; refined neighborhood; apartment hotel or private; particulars, price. L 243 Times.

Feb. 1, 2 rooms, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Phone Audubon 2056, Mrs. Moseley.

Want small apartment, neighborhood Manhattan Sq.; give location, description, price. L 258 Times.

Six-room apt., below 72d St.; will exchange 4-room apt. at 190th West; will sublet. Phone St. Nicholas 3082.

Four or five room apartment, including kitchen, preferably on east side, in sixties or seventies. R 359 Times.

Couple, 5-6 room apartment, $200-$250. Miller, 162 West 50th. Circle 3067.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

78TH, 148 WEST.—Charming second front room; running water; select vicinity; immaculately kept house.

78TH, 308 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, bath, phone; private house; references; $7.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant room, facing parks, four windows, southern exposure, porch, bath, steam heat; exceptional private house.

113TH, 621 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, third floor, bath adjoining; $12.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 296, (corner 90th.)—Second floor north; comfortable sunny outside room for gentleman; references exchanged; excellent board if desired.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Single and double rooms, with running water. Apply Operator.

CONVENT AV., 825, (West 143d St.)—Large, light, well-furnished rooms; owner's private residence; business people preferred. Audubon 3526.

COMFORTABLE front room, bath; very private elevator apartment; business lady only; subway, bus. 9175 St. Nicholas, Apartment 601.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Beautifully furnished room; elegant house; all improvements.

Room and bath, sublet from Feb. 1. Hotel Marie Antoinette, 67th St. and Broadway. Apply Apartment 31.

WEST END AV., 945.—Attractive large front room, bath adjoining; suitable for gentleman.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large front room, adjoining bath; $12. Phone 2697 Academy.

WEST END AV., 613.—Beautiful newly furnished studio suite and single rooms.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Business woman, highest reference, two rooms, near bath, without board, in strictly private house; state terms. Box 256 Times, 2 Rector St.

Two young men desire modern accommodations, small refined family; convenient location, west side; moderate rental; state particulars. G 761 Times Downtown.

Refined couple, room, private bath, kitchenette; 48th-60th Sts., east Broadway. A 174 Times.

Gentleman desires front room, West Harlem, in a modern apartment, $45. B 1086 Times Harlem.

Gentleman desires front room; West Harlem; modern apartment; $45. B 1086 Times Harlem.

Two bedrooms, west side, 70th to 100th St.; mother and daughter; references exchanged. L 224 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large front room, southern exposure.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large room with board, table guests; references.

72D ST., 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COL. 6396.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Fine large double room with bath, by Holland family; give supper or accommodations; European style, home cooking.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Medium-sized room, good home cooking, all accommodations; table guests.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room for two; French cuisine; homelike; references.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home offers second floor, with private bath.

102D ST., 244 WEST.—Suite with private bath, family party of gentlemen, small rooms; table guests invited.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath, single room; exceptional table, modern.

130TH ST., 247 WEST.—Large, light rooms, all conveniences; kosher table board. Morningside 4011.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful room, bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Professional gentleman wants comfortable bedroom and living room, west side; dinner evenings; private family preferred; $20 weekly. B 112 Times.

Home, refined American family, 2 motherless children, boy 7, girl 5; no boarding house. B 1038 Times Harlem.

Young business man wishes cheerful room and table board with refined private family; references exchanged. B 13 Times.

Couple, both employed, want room and board; private family; two meals; near subway station; state rates. L 239 Times.

Room with board wanted by a Southerner with private family. K 252 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165, White Plains.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—3 years' experience; references; accurate and good penman; salary $15. Miss Silverman, 19 Stuyvesant St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—4½ years' experience in taking charge of accounts, receivable and payable ledgers, desires position; can furnish highest credentials; salary $18. B 530 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; six years' experience; competent double entry, controlling accounts, monthly trial balances; knowledge stenography and typewriting. R 676 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; both secretarial capacity or full charge; textile experience, credits, collections; trustworthy, conscientious; references; $28-$30. A 911 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, understands controlling accounts and all detail incidental to taking full charge office; $25. L 234 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, 22, refined, college graduate, experienced in double entry, desiring good, permanent connections. L 184 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, thoroughly competent, textile experience, entire charge; modern methods. S 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; experienced; competent; $18. S 658 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, VERY HIGH GRADE. Executive; $30; accountancy training. A 188 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly experienced; college training; complete charge of books; $32. B 592 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, double entry, experienced, high school graduate; salary $17. E. Brounsten, 810 Dawson St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, Stenographer.—Three years' experience; $15. Box 90, 2,121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, trial balance; knowledge stenography; three years' experience. Box 89, 2,121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; knowledge of stenography; high school graduate. H 429 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; high school graduate; three years' manufacturing, expert experience; reference. R 357 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; conscientious; Sabbath observer; good reference. Bookkeeper, 262 Grand St.

BUSINESS WOMAN, executive, credits, collections, expert sales correspondent, office manager; above average; highest credentials. A 917 Times Harlem.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress; young Irish girl wishes position; small private family. 163 West 85th St., basement bell.

CLERK.—Knowledge typewriting; good at figures; 3 years' experience; $14. L 163 Times.

COMPANION TO LADY.—By gentlewoman of tact and experience, speaking English and French perfectly; excellent references. Address Companion, 583 Madison Av.

COURIER, maid or companion, American widow; speaks three languages; can drive automobile; good traveler. 383 East 68th St.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, would like a few more customers; $4. Phone Melrose 8157.

EDITOR.—Experienced woman editor desires editorship of publication, department editing or feature writing. X 316 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, university graduate, thoroughly experienced, desires responsible position. R 216 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Lady who brought up widower's children seeks position of trust; excellent references. Address D. M. R., 533 Madison Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—High-class, capable lady desires to take full charge and management of servants and household, relieving party of all responsibility; A1 references. L 237 Times.

LADY SCENARIO WRITER desires connection with high-class film corporation. H., 389 West Boston Post Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored woman; experienced; work at home; best references. Bertha Steadman, 114 West 134th.

MAID and Seamstress.—Swiss; in apartment or hotel. Write Box 27, 1,515 3d Av., or phone Lenox 1416.

MANICURING, pedicuring, facial massage, in or out. Jeanette, care Amelia, 223 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Waverly 8024.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's nurse; Scotch; entire charge from birth; $50. A 922 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and Typist.—High school education; experienced; moderate salary. R 672 Times Downtown.

PIANO TEACHER, French, perfect; few more advanced, beginners. Godard, 259 West 112th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—A1; if you desire one with thorough business knowledge, possessing every qualification of the expert; Wall St.; export and advertising experience; salary $25-$28; preferably Wall St. position; best references. Address E. L., 603 West 180th St., city.

SECRETARY.—Well appearing, intelligent young business woman wishes executive position with Latin American concern; capable taking entire charge of English correspondence; formerly connected with Latin American consulate in this city. Address R 600 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, — HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; FIVE YEARS' COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE; INITIATIVE, EXECUTIVE ABILITY. CALL GRAMERCY 3420, OR WRITE B 113 TIMES.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' commercial and law experience; A1 references; thoroughly efficient, conscientious; $25. R 258 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, — First-class, efficient; capable handling correspondence; best references. A 915 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, high school graduate, three years' experience, two years with export house, wishes position as stenographer, preferably with export house; salary desired, $20. R 670 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; conscientious; executive ability; general business; references; small office preferred, uptown; $20. S. Gliman, 425 East 166th.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; thorough knowledge of office routines; excellent references; write. D 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, competent, wishes permanent position. B. Grossman, 200 West 41st St. Phone Bryant 6987.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; two years' experience, export; salary $16. Write S. Z., 453 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; reference; American; $15. S 677 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, general office assistant, 3 years' experience; $16; references. B 541 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Correspondent. — City, country; five years' experience; excellent references. Eberle, 3,224 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, efficient, accurate, neat; $14. R. Minow, 85 East 107th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Clerical.—High school graduate; experienced, conscientious. T. W., 1,434 Bryant Av.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard; 4 years' experience; accurate; salary $18-$20. S 676 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, 4 years' experience; salary $18; best references. A 183 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, having 5 years' experience, capable of being private secretary to a large business concern. K 354 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Wall Street experience; thoroughly familiar with office routine. R 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, initiative, neat, accurate, two years' experience, requires permanent connection. G 33 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, educated, bookkeeping knowledge; complete charge office details; $22. A 906 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Two years' experience; salary $15. Lillian Cantor, 3,661 17th Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER; six months' experience; understands office work; references; $12. B 584 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position; business school graduate. T. Bergman, 159 East 105th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $18. R 633 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 14 years' experience, wants permanent position; replying, state salary. L 230 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Competent, ambitious; 3½ years' experience; salary $18. R 651 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; high school graduate; intelligent, capable; $18. B 893 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; willing, intelligent, experienced, and conscientious. Morningside 6652, Apt. 3W.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; willing, conscientious worker; salary $15. L. Harrison, 1,251 37th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; experienced; efficient; $15. S 654 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, efficient, desires permanent position. E. B., 150 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, twelve years' experience; $30. S 139 Times.

SUB-LEASE immediately, light loft, 50x108; reasonable. Paramount, 3 Waverly Place.

TABULATOR, TYPIST, 3 years' experience in certified public accountant's office, wishes position; excellent references. L 244 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and office clerk; thoroughly experienced; best reference; $15. B 516 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND MULTIGRAPHER.—2 years' experience. P. Reisler, 1,530 Seabury Place, Bronx, N. Y.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid, high school graduate, conscientious, office assistant; $16. A. B., 245 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 21, high school graduate; 1 year college; two years' clerical experience, desires position; $15. B 589 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 18 years, experienced, wishes position as typist, clerical. B 522 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, offers services where general business knowledge qualifies. W 712 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cooks, investigated references, seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 W. 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9468.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 483 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—INCOME TAX.
Consult us before making tax reports; monthly, yearly audits, trial balances, statements, reports, investigations; books opened, closed, systematized to eliminate work and give maximum financial information; moderate. Pace & Endriss, Public Accountants, 200 Broadway. Cortlandt 3113.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE,
age 38, married, 15 years' thorough experience modern office management and accountancy, organizer, systematizer, and economizer, desires connection where thorough knowledge and loyalty will be appreciated. K 318 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (28,) extensive experience with modern business methods; financial statements; good systematizer; familiar exports, manufacturing, foreign drafts, exchange, credits; $40. H 620 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; N. Y. U. student; experienced; 4 years' bookkeeper and office manager; desires connection with C. P. A. or reliable accounting concern. B 490 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 21, manufacturing and trading, bookkeeping experience; advanced accountancy student; stenographer and typist; army discharge. A 931 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, four years' experience, desires evening work, private audits, investigations. H 4?? Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior, naval officer doing specialized accounting work, wishes executive position March 1; experienced public and commercial accounts, 25, married; salary $300 per month. B 364 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, Junior.—C. P. A. experience; capable working without supervision; excellent references. R 686 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax, financial reports, audits, books opened; part-time bookkeeping $2 weekly. Rossin, 42 Broadway. Broad 6423.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. P. A., high-grade executive, record of achievement, seeks responsible position large corporation. B 435 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, (20,) 3 years' bookkeeping experience, elementary knowledge of accounting, seeks permanent position. R 218 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Semi-senior, employed with C. P. A., desires change. B 512 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 30, long experience, seeks permanent connection; excellent references. B 591 Times Downtown.

ACETYLENE WELDER, 3 years' experience, wishes position. Henry Ehlert, 222 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, honorably discharged, whose advertisements and sales promotion work indicate an original mind, expressive writing power, and sound merchandising sense; has handled campaigns in all details. L 229 Times.

ADVERTISER, copy writer, stenographer, salesman, experienced, desires position. Alper, 164 Madison St.

ARCHITECTURAL engineer, draftsman; 1912 college graduate; officer, to be discharged; familiar with general types of building construction; ex-partner in successful business; desires connection with reputable architect or contractor. G 38 Times.

ARMY captain, just discharged; young man, university education; previous experience as factory manager and city salesman large corporation with efficiency and executive duties. Address Suite 1,001, 80 Fifth Av.

A REAL PUBLICITY MAN.

Honorably discharged from army; 10 years' experience writing for New York City daily papers; specialist in national propaganda; real references regarding country-wide achievements; desires permanent or temporary connection; will give part time if desired; advertiser is a Christian, temperate, aggressive yet diplomatic, gentlemanly in appearance and conduct and worthy of your confidence. Tuba Clain, S 555 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; up-to-date methods; correspondence, credits, collections; possessing accountancy training; high school graduate; assume full charge; excellent references; salary $25. R 684 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience; controlling accounts, specializing in pay roll work for past three years; reliable, capable, and ambitious; excellent references furnished. K 329 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, married, 26, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, financial statements, tax reports, collections, correspondence; graduate accountant; complete charge; $40. A. L., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (36,) to take charge; trial balances, controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting; $35. A 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—(24;) college graduate; eight years' experience controlling accounts, financial statements; capable taking full charge. K 290 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, (20,) experienced double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; accountancy student; capable and aggressive. R 306 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; N. Y. U. student; 4 years' experience; having thorough knowledge of accounting. B 489 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager, (28.)—Experienced correspondent; credits, collections; qualified take complete charge; initiative; college education; $30. S 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance, controlling accounts; can take care of correspondence; excellent references; not afraid of work. H 436 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cost clerk; 4 years' experience manufacturing concern, payrolls, controlling accounts, statements; university education. S 590 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, typewriting, commerce graduate, experience; reference; desires position. R 293 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, American, Christian, long, varied experience, wants permanent position immediately; salary $28; best references. A 919 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) knowledge of accountancy, experienced, salary moderate, seeks connection. B 492 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, high school education; capable; references. I. Lurie, 1,384 Bristow St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,)—Thorough, competent; ten years' experience; references; salary $35. R 682 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of control accounts; many years' experience; interview requested. A 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (28;) wide experience modern accounting systems; college man. R 601 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—21; double entry; references; $18. Mayers, 246 West 108th St.

BOY, 17, wants position in good firm; salary $12; A1 references; good advancement. R 679 Times Downtown.

BUYER.

Young man, thoroughly experienced men's and women's wear department, now with Kansas City best house; would connect with high grade N. Y. shop, as buyer or assistant. "A. A.," 272 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (24,) married, discharged from army, desires position private; operate any car; own repairing. Lawrence Kiczales, 1,702 3d Av. Phone Lenox 5359.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, with private family; long trips preferred; ten years' experience; best references. Paul Hotzelove, 175 East 77th St.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, four years; commercial or private; A1 reference. Winchester, care Wuensch, 1,974 3d Av. Harlem 6371.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Japanese wants position private family, city or country; sober, industrious; have good reference. E. Tsuji, 253 West 55th.

CHAUFFEUR, (28,) experienced mechanic, careful driver, any car; make own repairs; willing go anywhere. Waino, 2,008 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—American; mechanic; eleven years' experience; good references. Box 110, 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, single; four years' shop and driving experience; private position; references. G. J. Farley, 2,035 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—High grade automobile mechanic; 16 years' experience; expert 6, 8, and 12 cylinder motors. Phone Riverside 308.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, experienced, good mechanic, desires position; references. Akita, 429 East 64th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wishes position in private family; careful driver; excellent references; country or city. Bender, 237 Lenox Av.

CHEMIST, (21,) college education, experience in organic, analytical, and experimental work, desires connection with manufacturing concern. K 320 Times.

CONSTRUCTION engineer, 12 years' experience; all round man on industrial work. L 228 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Writes clear, forceful sales letters and copy; wide experience, mailing lists, follow-up, advertising; desires position first-class house; age 29, unmarried, college graduate; honorable army discharge. G 31 Times.

COST CLERK, 24, experience distribution and cost, labor and material. B 1094 Times Harlem.

DISCHARGED soldier wishes clerical position; six years' in previous position. H 430 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, 24, first-class letterer, detailer, 5 years' experience auto trucks, motors, aeroplane, small machinery; technical graduate. Carlton, Box 5, Jamaica.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; layout, detailer; accurate; moderate. D. Piazza, 213 E. 107th.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced electrical; college man, 31, desires position. R 199 Times.

DRY GOODS MAN released from service, 10 years' experience, seeks connection. A 242 Times.

EDITOR, honorable army discharge, understands makeup, real headline builder, willing to do some reporting; eight years' experience on local dailies; prefers trade paper; temperate; 27 years old; Christian; gentlemanly appearance. Auroramason, S 586 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIAN.—Young Japanese, honorably discharged from U. S. Army, best recommendations, desires position in electrical line business; prefer light work. G 37 Times.

ELECTRIC ENGINEER, 30, good executive, 7 years' practical experience manufacturing and engineering, desires responsible position. B 497 Times Downtown.

EXPORT and IMPORT.—Young man, (21,) college education, technical and office experience, knowledge modern languages, desires connection with export-import firm where ability proven will mean rapid advancement. K 331 Times.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK, 8 years' experience, familiar with consular invoices. F 22 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE.

Mr. Business Man: Here is the case of a man, an ex-naval officer, with five years' law and six years' naval training, who desires an administrative or executive position with a well-established concern. He is 26 years of age, married, with an absolutely clean record, and is the kind of man who, after being with you three months, will relieve you of all your petty details and worries; in other words, run your business for you. He has ideas and initiative, and is a glutton on work. He needs $3,600 a year to start, for his family's sake; if he was single he would go to work for you for five dollars a week! What is your offer? Address R 650 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE

ABLE, CAPABLE, AND EXPERIENCED

Possessing energy, forcefulness of character and schooled judgment; not afraid of hard work and liking to fight big odds; commission in U. S. Army from the ranks; desires position where pay is secondary to opportunity with mercantile or financial house. Address Non-Theoretical. S 696 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Young man, (29,) possessing business ability, well educated, thorough knowledge of Spanish, English, French, Italian, widely traveled, seeks promising connection export house; salary secondary to opportunity; A1 credentials. R 282 Times.

FOREIGN TRADE.

Young man desires connection that will train, lead to responsible position; ability; initiative; experience; qualifications; interview. K 301 Times.

GARDENER wishes position, 38 years old, Scotch, married, one child, capable of taking charge of private estate, cows, chickens, &c.; life experience; first-class references. L 213 Times.

JAPANESE VALET-COOK, general housework, wishes position morning and afternoon; very good references. "Iso," 47 Prospect Place, City.

LAWYER, especially good drawing contracts, long experience general practice New York City, also business experience, desires position with large corporation. B 381 Times.

LINGUIST and writer, ex-teacher, just completed eight months' confidential Government work in seven languages, will undertake literary, scientific, or business translation, &c.; American. Refers to Scribner's, William A. Read & Co., &c. W. C. L., 217 East 35th St. 1915 Murray Hill.

MAN, 30, discharged soldier, wishes position; experienced department manager with mail order house; would accept position with reliable wholesale or manufacturing concern as stockman; capable handling help. L 260 Times Bronx.

MAN.—Competent, wishes position as manager of country estate; references. R 356 Times.

OFFICE MAN.

The services of a man, (34,) Christian, with broad business experience, initiative, loyalty, forceful personality, who is a good executive, can be secured by substantial firm where modern intensive business methods will be appreciated, thorough knowledge office systems, filing, credits, collections and shipping; good correspondent; compensation dependent upon requirements and opportunities of position offered. B 550 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, (28.)—Wanted, position as office manager; thoroughly familiar with accounting and checking credits; at present employed at $40 per week with large mercantile and importing house; desires to make a change with progressive firm. C., Room 7, sixth floor, 656 Broadway.

PURCHASING AGENT AND EXECUTIVE, SEEKS NEW CONNECTION; SUCCESSFUL CAREER, MANAGING, ORGANIZING AND SYSTEMATIZING; FULL CHARGE OF BUSINESS OR PURCHASING DEPARTMENT; EXPERIENCE MANAGING, PURCHASING AND SELLING, FACTORY, MILL, CONTRACTORS' AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES, 18 YEARS. R 596 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

Young man, with broad and successful selling record and general executive experience, both in this country and abroad, desires position as sales manager or special representative; best possible references furnished; no real estate or insurance; only the highest class proposition considered; salary, $7,500. Y 207 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, age 25, aggressive, convincing talker, 7 years' experience, just released from executive position War Department, desires connection where future is assured; knowledge French and foreign trade. B 507 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires connection with reliable steel, hardware, or small tool house; excellent selling and practical experience; very well acquainted with city trade; aged 27; good appearance; hard worker. B 472 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, European, thoroughly acquainted with Balkan States market, desires connection with reliable firm wishing to expand their shoe, clothing, machinery, preferably willing to travel; best testimonials. R 280 Times.

SALESMAN, 29, wants legitimate proposition; salary and commission; traveled Pennsylvania, Ohio and South; highest credentials. L 240 Times.

SALESMAN, 29, music trade following in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and South, open for legitimate line; A1 reference. L 241 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive, clerical, American; compensation commensurate high grade ability. G 743 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and manager, (31,) married, wants position; best references. R 358 Times.

SINGLE MAN wishes to associate with some good firm looking for a man of rare ability to sell or manage; party is without question a hustler; speaks and corresponds in five different languages; can furnish best of references and bond. G 36 Times.

SOLDIER, expert stenographer; thorough knowledge of Spanish; American; (30;) $25. K 342 Times.

SPANISH.—Young man knowledge Spanish stenography, wants start. Ruiz, 42 West 92d St. G 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, American, capable, highly educated, experienced, anything offering future. A 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) thoroughly experienced; good correspondent; highly recommended; $20. B 529 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced, graduate commercial high school, knowledge bookkeeping. L 245 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, knowledge Spanish; year's experience; above average. S 641 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, desires immediate position; several years' experience; references. L 246 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced on payroll, timekeeping, distribution, &c., seeks connection. O 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (30,) general office man; knowledge bookkeeping; moderate to start. R 688 Times Downtown.

STEWARD—COOK, &c.—Country club; wife, cook, housekeeper; long experience; references. Ansell, 300 West 112th.

STRUCTURAL DESIGNER, steel, concrete, good training; 7 years' experience; highly efficient, desires position in New York. A 211 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT. — Wanted, position as factory superintendent or assistant by man with several years' experience in such work; fully acquainted with production methods and factory management; capable handling the labor problem; technical college graduate. X 387 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes high-class apartment or office building, with or without kitchen privileges; 10 years' experience; own tools; personal references. Schneider, 103 West 56th St.

TO MANAGERS OR EXECUTIVES.

Ex-army officer available as assistant to energetic manager who expects a great deal for his money and wants things DONE RIGHT in the SHORTEST possible time. S 170 Times.

U. S. ARMY AVIATOR, honorably discharged, college graduate, desires position with opportunity for good future. R 302 Times.

WANTED.—Fabric and skin glove line for Southern States immediately. L 254 Times.

YOUNG, technically and business trained man desires position with contracting, sales, or operating firm with room at top; past experience, industrial engineering; have qualities; want opportunity to make good; future first consideration, compensation as for service rendered. Apt. 64, 207 Dyckman St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honorably discharged, desires position; capable and of good appearance and address; stenographer; salary desired $18-$20. R 335 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, evening session student N. Y. University School of Commerce, with knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, office work, desires position; honorably discharged. S 592 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) eight years' experience clerical, billing and export shipping, desires permanent position; good typist and figurer; knowledge bookkeeping; excellent references. B 538 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 28 years, ten years' experience in insurance company; best references; mercantile or export house preferred. Lewis M. Willis, 80 William St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position with Stock Exchange house, customers' department; can secure clientele. Efficient. R 655 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, general office work, bookkeeper, shipping clerk. R 253 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, well educated, typist; accurate at figures. J. D., 175 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 24, recently resigned statistician War Department, experienced insurance and insurance publishing statistics; best references. S 593 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, American, Christian; long, varied business experience; reliable, clean-cut; salary $28; best references. A 918 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21; four years' experience, shipping, receiving clerk; highly recommended; expert packer. S 702 Times Downtown.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN, college graduate, will give French lessons in conversation and business correspondence. A 920 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) desires clerical position where experience is unnecessary. L 212 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires position anything; able, willing; good reference. L 252 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate; desires clerical position with future; best references. H 413 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position; export shipping, stock, clerical experience. S 622 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college education, desires connection with large concern, which can offer opportunity for future. R 266 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge of office routine, shipping, selling, capable, energetic. R 280 Times.

YOUNG man assistant bookkeeper; typist; good penman; general clerical worker. L 255 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN LARGE RETAIL STORE.
MUST BE RAPID, ACCURATE, AND RELIABLE AT FIGURES.
A FIRST-CLASS POSITION IS OFFERED TO SUCH A PARTY WITH REFERENCE AND EXPERIENCE.
L 236 TIMES.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital; liberal pay. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M.

BILLING CLERK, familiar with Remington Wahl machine; Brooklynite preferred; splendid opportunity; write full particulars and salary desired. Box 104, 1619 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, capable handling double entry set of books and taking charge of general office details, correspondence, &c.; established business; good reference as to actual experience necessary. L 242 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in hotel bookkeeping and restaurant auditing, state salary and particulars by mail only. Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d St.

BOOKKEEPER, capable taking executive charge office wholesale tailors' trimmings house. R 591 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; state experience and salary; reference required. B. & S., X 367 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT AND TYPIST. —Experienced; good pay. France-Strohmenger & Cowan, 23 East 26th.

BOOKKEEPER.—State experience and salary desired. Write Post, 19 West 42d St.

BRIGHT GIRL for showroom; experience not necessary. G. & G. Waist and Dress Co., 6 East 32d St.

CLERKS,

tween the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; must be grammar school graduates; experience unnecessary; seven-hour day; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; salary $8 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher-paid positions. Write, stating age, education, &c., to K 678 Times Downtown.

CLERK. — Private dressmaking house requires neat and intelligent young lady; good penman and accurate at figures; one having knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred; salary $15 to begin; state age, religion, and past experience; good position and chance for an increase of salary, if found worthy. L 251 Times.

COOK (white) and general houseworker, family of two; liberal wages and good home. Apply 9-12 o'clock. Apt. 2B, 251 West 98th St.

DESIGNER

on silk and muslin underwear.
THE WOLF CO.,
364 FIFTH AVENUE.

FORELADY, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON INFANTS' COATS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY RIGHT PARTY. R. P., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, one with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; permanent position; good future for capable woman; salary $15. Apply Monday before 10 A. M., Otto Sarony Co., 470 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER in Cedarhurst, L. I., 35 minutes from city; no washing; good wages. Call Monday, 10 to 12 and from 1 to 2 at 319 West 105th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, references required; call morning. Bauer, 511 West 113th St.

GIRLS

for general work in the folding, examining and making of paper patterns; steady work; apply before 10 A. M.
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
64 West 23d St., (McCreery Bldg.,)
(3d floor.)

GIRLS, NEAT APPEARING, MAKE THEMSELVES USEFUL IN MANUFACTURER'S SHOWROOM. CALL OR ADDRESS ZENO, 387 4TH AV.

GIRL to assist in office work, wholesale house; Underwood machines in use; good chance for advancement. S 683 Times Downtown.

GIRL to help in manufacture of toilet preparations. Apply at once, Hepner's, 137 West 44th.

GOVERNESS, French, for large family living in the country; must be fond of sports, riding, etc.; applicant state qualifications, give references and religion, and apply by letter to A 794 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, French, speaking good English, for boy 4 years old, superintend care of girls 10 and 12; must be fond of outdoor sports. Phone Bronxville 872.

HAND SEWERS ON BLOUSES.
CORHAN, 647 MADISON AV.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE.

One who is able to formulate own letters and is familiar with figuring; state age, nationality, previous experience, and salary expected. B 106 Times.

HOUSEWORKER for small private school; no laundry or cooking. Telephone Kingsbridge 316.

HOUSEWORKER, white; plain cooking; no washing; three adults; wages $45; city references. 229 West 78th. Apartment 81.

LIGHT HOUSEWORK, (WHITE,) ASSISTING MOTHER WITH TWO CHILDREN, FOUR YEARS OLD; 10 TO 11. A. FRANK, 798 EAST 175TH ST.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS, union, above scale for clean, fast operators; night side. J. J. Little & Ives, 425 East 24th St.

MANICURE-HAIRDRESSER, steady position, by My Lady Beauty Shop, 95 7th Av., Brooklyn.

MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS.
Only those accustomed to first-class work need apply; good salary; all-year position.
WALTER C. SITTWITZ,
7 East 47th St.

MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS EXPERIENCED ON HIGH CLASS WORK; LONG SEASONS; GOOD SALARY. APPLY AT REICH,
570 5TH AV., NEAR 47TH ST.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED.—NEAT WILLING GIRLS; GOOD PAY.
REICH,
570 5TH AV., NEAR 47TH ST.

MILLINERS WANTED.
Madame Nicole,
21 East 57th St. Plaza 8771

MODELS wanted, corset models for fashion show; one ideal average type, wearing corset size 26; one short waisted figure, wearing size 26; one short, slender figure, wearing size 22; one tall slender figure, wearing size 22; one short stout, wearing size 28; one tall heavy, wearing size 28; one large below waist, wearing size 26; one curved back figure, wearing size 22; one girl, between 12 and 14 years of age; models must be good looking and good proportion for their type. Apply Monday and ask for Miss Minifie, The H. W. Gossard Co., 334 4th Av.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

Must be active; long season; experience necessary; $30 weekly.

TREELINE SUIT CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODEL WANTED

for skirt house, to help in show room and wait on trade.
CHARLES KAFKA & CO., 34-38 W. 27TH ST.

MODELS, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON WRAPS IN SHOW ROOM, SIZES 16 AND 36; FIVE DAYS PER WEEK; GOOD SALARY. WILLIAM FISCHMAN, 15 EAST 26TH ST.

MODELS
STYLISH, SIZE 16, FOR MISSES'S DRESSES; STEDY POSITION.
ROSENBERG & SCHWARTZ, 31 E. 32D.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MODELS.

Stylish young ladies for dress house; size 16; excellent salaries; steady position.

FLOERSHEIMER COMPANY,
159 Madison Av.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
LIBERAL SALARY.
For wholesale dress house.
THE ROBBINS DRESS CO.,
78 MADISON AVENUE.

MODELS.
SIZE 16; HIGHEST SALARY.
CANADAY DRESS CO., 116 WEST 32D.

MODELS for cloak and suit house, 16 and 36, highest salary, long season. Safran Kreeger, 19 West 24th.

MODEL AND SALESLADY, size 36 and 16; experience; good position; modern cloak and suit house. 15 West 26th St.

MODEL.—Size 16 and 36, for large cloak and suit house; must be experienced; good salary. Superior Garment Co., 1,337 B'way.

MODELS.—8 stylish, tall, 16 size, dress; steady work to end of May. Apply ready for work, T. & B. O'Brien, 1333 Broadway.

MODEL, EXPERIENCED, MISSES' SIZE 16, FOR SUITS; LONG SEASON. KLEINFIELD & RENNER, 7 WEST 30TH.

MODELS wanted, attractive, to try on misses' and junior's suits; long season and good salary, S. A. Franck, 36 West 25th.

MODELS, perfect 16, stylish young ladies to try on high grade suits. D. B. Katz & Co., 1 West 34th St.

MODELS.—Young women, attractive, size 16, suits and dresses, salary $25 to $30. 1270 Broadway, Room 408.

MODEL, experienced, 36, in cloak and suit house. Karl Light, 129 West 27th St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR. — Experienced; permanent; $15 to start; advancement. Call Wm. Gray, 13 Park Roow.

NURSE for 20 months old baby; excellent position, good salary and pleasant surroundings for one with experience and pleasing personality. Call at 5 East 51st St.

NURSE for 18 months' old baby; must understand care of child and be of neat appearance, pleasing personality, and have good references. B 389 Times.

NURSE for boy of 6; must be able to take care of infant later. Apply 120 West 70th St., Apt. 7B; Phone Columbus 3124.

NURSE.—Competent woman to take entire charge of month-old baby; references. L. Ball, 32 West 12th St.

PATTERN wanted, experienced designers, also girls to fold paper patterns. Call Monday after 9. S. T. Taylor Co., 500 5th Av. Room 711.

PAYROLL CLERK for shoe factory; piece and time workers; submit references and salary expected. A 600 Times Downtown.

PUPIL NURSES for one-year course leading to certificate of trained obstetrical nurse; course includes lectures, classroom instruction, and practical work in maternity and pediatric department of registered training school. Supt. of Nurses, St. Elizabeth Hospital, 204 S. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

ROOM AND BOARD, with instruction in shorthand, typewriting, exchange for services in private Long Island home; write, stating your education, experience, &c. H 433 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN
FOR RIBBONS.
MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED.
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SHOE SALESWOMEN
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SALESLADY.—Refined position; silks; $40 weekly; commission; short hours. 1,482 Broadway, Room 813.

SALESLADY for Victrola store, steady position. Paul Helfer, 1,539 3d Av.

SALESLADY.—Experienced in cloaks and dresses. Apply Post, 19 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

ENGLISH, SPANISH, FRENCH AND PORTUGUESE; COMPETENT TO TRANSCRIBE, TRANSLATE; WE WILL CONSIDER APPLICANTS WITH ANY COMBINATION OF THE ABOVE LANGUAGES; SPEED AND ACCURACY ARE ESSENTIAL. APPLY CRANE CO., ROOM 501, BERKLEY BLDG., 20 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be thoroughly experienced and well trained in stenography and also capable of handling other office details; an excellent position for the right party; applicants must state in detail their experience and training, giving age, salary earned in previous positions, and furnish references. Y 204 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; permanent position, with prospects for advancement, for refined, capable young lady. Apply in own writing, stating age, religion, previous experience, and salary. B. R., 415 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate; high school graduate; salary to start $18; advancement in proportion to ability; state experience in detail, also nationality. A 618 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, capable, with at least 4 years' business experience, preferably in publishing line; able to take work of difficult nature rapidly. S. Schloss, P. O. Box 30, Station D, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick, clever girl, capable of learning the technicalities of the business quickly and willing to give wholehearted interest to the work; American; refined. R 861 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping, in ladies' wearing apparel house; excellent opportunity for advancement. V. D., 809 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; bright girl; accurate; one familiar with mail order business preferred, though not essential; state experience, age, salary. B 346 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with office details, in high-grade printing concern; call with letter of application, stating salary and experience. Krause, 230 West 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; very best references required; state full particulars. H 424 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, who understands bookkeeping. Call, after 10 A. M., Cable, 550 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good typist; must be intelligent and bright. Room 411B, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for literary and dramatic office; knowledge of filing required; state salary. B 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, with knowledge bookkeeping; neat, accurate; state salary. B 378 Times.

STOCK GIRLS wanted; high-class trade; good salaries. Apply H. Milgrim, 227 West 74th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR for large real estate office, who can operate typewriter preferred; must be thoroughly experienced and able to handle outside office. Call 45 West 34th St., Room 903.

TEACHER of backward children for private boarding school. Y 224 Times Annex.

TYPIST to do addressing and filling in and folding circulars; general office assistant. Christian publishing house. A 619 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Philanthropic agency needs rapid, accurate typist; desirable, healthful office conditions. Phone Miss Barr, Gram. 3841, only between 12 and 2 on Monday.

TYPISTS.—Piece work; experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

WAITRESSES to serve supper, 6 to 8 P. M. Apply 11:30 A. M., Miss Saunders, 143 East 39th St.

WOMAN wanted, to care for three rooms and make herself generally useful to a lady; references required. Call at 27 West 67th St. on Sunday. E. K. D.

WOMAN to care for physician's office and do some clerical work; full or part time. L 250 Times.

WOMAN to assist in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

YOUNG LADY, high class dressmaking establishment; must be bright and able to interview trade. Bielsky, 176 2d Av.

YOUNG LADY to learn attend branch store. Schwarz & Forger, cleaners and dyers, 125th St. and Morningside Av.

YOUNG LADIES, good figures, sizes 16 and 36, to try on cloaks and suits, good salary. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th St.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

Hear Horatio N. Drury talk on "Good English Is Good Business," at Pace Institute, Monday, Jan. 27, at 6 P. M. New class will meet on Wednesdays, from 6:30 to 7:35 P. M. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 146) for booklet, "Your English," and complimentary ticket for Mr. Drury's address. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, [illegible]

HELP WANTED—Female.
Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. What this training should cover will be discussed by Charles B. Couchman, C. P. A., (Mo.,) at Pace Institute on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone for complimentary ticket of admission to the lecture and details of training classes.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL for women; largest and best equipped; visitors who wish to inspect the school should secure free pass at West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING taught by refined young lady; hours 9 to 9. D. J. During, at 55 West 46th. Phone Bryant 3025.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course, individual instruction, students on probation, graduates registered. 35 W. 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, all lines, $15-$25; excellent positions; bookkeepers, typists, office assistants; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 206 Broadway.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
489 5TH AV., 93 NASSAU.
STENOGRAPHERS ....$12-$20

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, legal, commercial, bonds, typists; many openings. Call.

BECOME expert telephone operators, complete course, $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; typists, $15-$18; permanent positions. Stenographers' Bureau, 158 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager wanted by cotton goods converting house; must have had experience as office manager of large dry goods concern, and be capable of handling large volume of details and supervision of office force; please give full particulars and salary expected by letter only to S. M. Schwab, Jr., & Co., 26 White St.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, senior and junior, in office of certified public accountant; permanent position to right parties; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 424 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING COPY MAN wanted; experienced, well recommended; good opportunity; advise salary desired. S 671 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for technical trade journal; state age, experience and salary. B 116 Times.

A
STOCK
BROKERAGE
CORRESPONDENT.

A large stock brokerage house needs an experienced business-getting letter writer who has demonstrated his ability to secure accounts by mail from advertising leads. Reply by letter, stating age, nationality, whether married or single, experience, by whom employed for past two years, and other facts pertinent to a decision. All replies upon strictly confidential basis. Address G 774 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK for Portuguese and Spanish export; one with drug experience preferred; must have good reference, be willing and competent; good opening for right man; state salary expectations. R 681 Times Downtown.

BILLIARD MECHANIC to set up, overhaul, and cover table. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 35 West 32d.

BRUSH MAKERS wanted, pitch setters, and boring hands. Box 217, Bradford, Penn.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, WITH EXPERIENCE ON CUSTOMERS' LEDGERS, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; QUICK, ACCURATE, AND ACCUSTOMED TO LONG HOURS; STATE FULLY PAST EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, AND REFERENCES. Y. C. 463 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in hotel bookkeeping and restaurant auditing; state salary and particulars by mail only. Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, to assist accountant; clever young man, rapid at figures, with some experience; state references and salary required. Write Rapid, 1,335 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, proofreader, printing business; experienced man. L 227 Times.

BOY by large advertising agency; excellent opportunity to learn the business; unusual chances for advancement. Call or write Room 712, 381 4th Av.

BOY WANTED OVER 15; ONE THAT IS AMBITIOUS AND LOOKING FOR A FUTURE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE; SALARY AT THE RATE OF $40 PER MONTH. B 376 TIMES.

BOY, about 16, typist, good penman; address in own handwriting, stating references and salary; good future. L 238 Times.

BOY wanted for filing department of large collection office; experienced preferred. Call after 10 A. M., Collection Dept., Credit Clearing House, 440 4th Av., 11th floor.

BOY.—Opportunity for bright boy, not over 16, with large manufacturing company; must furnish good references. Call 15th floor, 135 William St.

BOY bright, ambitious, to assist in office and run errands; good chance for advancement. Holbrook Co., 67th St. and West End Av.

BOY, bright, active, wanted for steamship office; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. G 759 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16 years, office of large mercantile concern; must be neat and willing; good opportunity for advancement. 8 East 22d.

BOY, stenographer, typist, for real estate office; good opportunity to learn the business. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

BOY, bright, intelligent, to learn the seed business; good penmanship essential. Call Fuld, 7 West 45th St.

BOY wanted by Christian firm to operate telephone switchboard. R 603 Times Downtown.

CASHIER,
LIFE INSURANCE.

A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address A 422 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS wanted, live wire, for new publication for those interested; commission basis only; references required. Apply in person, Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

CARPENTERS
FOR WORK IN SOUTH.
APPLY
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
22 EAST 22D ST.
JAMES STEWART & CO.

CHAUFFEUR wanted on Fulton 1¼-ton truck for plumbing contracting business; steady work guaranteed for an industrious, capable man who wants a steady job; good salary, with inducements; must be experienced and have references; can start work Feb. 3. Milton Schnaier Contracting Corporation, 347 Columbus Av.

COPY WRITER whose work is 99 per cent. selling power and 1 per cent. "literary quality." Write, submitting samples, Joseph E. Baer, advertising, 347 5th Av.

COUPLE wanted, experienced, in family of two; wife as cook and laundress, man to take care of two thoroughbred saddle horses and car; country place; only thoroughly experienced and reliable couples need apply; write, stating salary expected, giving references and past experience. D Spence, Norwalk, Conn.

CUTTER.—Umbrella and parasol cutter with general experience in finishing; permanent position and good opportunity for right man; references required. Y 218 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced in sheet metal working machinery, presses, dies, jigs, and fixtures; for consideration replies must give in detail full particulars as to experience, age, nationality, and salary expected. Post Office Box 48, Station P, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN and designers; must be first class, experienced layout men; those with automobile experience preferred; good salary and excellent opportunity for advancement. Reply, giving full particulars, or call in person Monday between 9 and 1, Room 407, 229 West 42d. Bryant 2674.

ENGINEER wanted for loft building; one who understands low pressure boiler, electric pumps and elevators and can make own repairs. B 112 [illegible]

EDITOR'S ASSISTANT [illegible]

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNITURE SALESMAN;

must be experienced. Apply Superintendent's Office, 9 A. M., Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and Lexington Av.

GARDENER for position in North Carolina; wife to be willing to help with plain cooking or general housework. Write, or call to see Mrs. Wallis, 144 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

GENERAL CLERK.—Young man in accounting department of a large corporation; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 504 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE MAN. — A large and growing export-import house has a splendid opening in its insurance department for an aggressive, loyal, and systematic man, with flawless record, to take full charge where, by directing its energy, he will prevent loss; applicants must have the requisite technical knowledge and experience in office management with accident, fire, and marine insurance necessary to fill such an important job. Wanted—the man; salary commensurate. A 621 Times Downtown.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN FOR OFFICE WORK, ALSO FOR STOCK; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLICATIONS STATING SALARY EXPECTED. L 231 TIMES.

LADIES' HATS FOREMAN.
Fully experienced take charge sizing and blocking department. Kanrich Bros., 601 Broadway.

MAN WANTED. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN wanted.—A thorough detail man with determination, staying power; one who is an executive, who can systematize, manage, supervise an office force, and get work done; he should have had experience in flavoring extracts; possibilities good; state age, experience, salary expected, in first communication. C. F. Sauer Co., Richmond, Va.

MAN, clerical experience, immediate and permanent position; $12 to start; advancement. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

MARINE INSURANCE.
Assistant claim adjuster wanted by a large marine insurance company; man experienced in hull and cargo adjustments preferred; excellent future assured right man; applications will be treated in confidence. A 617 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted. J. and E. Schwartz, 1,261 Broadway. Room 915.

PACKER. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 35 West 32d.

PATTERNMAKER TO TAKE CHARGE OF CUTTING ROOM IN HIGH-CLASS LADIES' WAIST FACTORY; LIBERAL SALARY AND YEARLY POSITION TO COMPETENT MAN. H 419 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PERSONNEL DIRECTOR. — Man familiar with collective bargaining, bonus systems, welfare and employment service; one with years of practical experience and no theorist; corporation wants him capable of filling position that parallels its executive, and salary will be on same basis. S 109 Times.

POLISHER and FINISHER of silver and enamel; permanent position. Victor Picard & Co., 7 West 45th St.

SALESMEN.

WE WANT SEVERAL ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN WHO ARE WILLING TO LEARN. EXPERIENCE IN SALESMANSHIP NOT NECESSARY. IF YOU ARE PRESENTABLE IN APPEARANCE, OF PLEASING PERSONALITY, (WE CAN TEACH YOU THE REST,) YOU HAVE A POTENTIAL EARNING POWER WITH OUR ORGANIZATION OF FROM $5,000 TO $20,000 YEARLY. YOUR SALARY AND COMMISSION WILL EASILY TOTAL $200 A WEEK IF YOU HAVE THE STUFF IN YOU. IN REPLY STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT. ANSWER H 275 TIMES.

SALESMAN, to sell income tax service, which is now being used by well-known lawyers, accountants, bank and business houses; to the right man is offered a permanent position, with liberal commission and an opportunity to become a district sales manager. Call, between 10 and 11 A. M., Monday, Prentice Hall, Inc., 70 5th Av.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Calling on notion, fancy goods and jewelry buyers of department stores and retail trade in Middle West to carry as side line; good, popular-priced line of combs and hair ornaments; on commission basis; Southern territory also open for good man calling on jobbers, department stores and retailers. B 101 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Services of first-class, sensible salesman of pleasing personality for Eastern representative of well-established Middle West carton and label printing house; give references, with full detail of age, experience, and salary or commission expected, also whether or not employed at present; excellent opportunity. X 332 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.
SERVICES OF RELIABLE SALESMAN REQUIRED TO SELL HIGH-GRADE POPULAR-PRICED STOCK IN AN ESTABLISHED PRODUCING OIL COMPANY OF SOUND REPUTATION; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION BASIS. W 724 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN
with advertising and specialty experience to handle high-grade newspaper campaigns for established house; commission basis; good money to be made right from the start; permanent; no collecting. Phone Rector 2908, between 9 and 2, Monday.

SALESMEN wanted to sell caps in the Western territory; must have experience in selling this line; we have two established territories; a good opportunity for first-class men only; state in your first letter your past experience; commission, traveling expenses, and drawing account. Empire Cap Mfg. Co., 908-10 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMAN.—Energetic young man to represent a leading New York paint house with large line for their Long Island territory, with trade fully developed; permanent, progressive position; write references, salary, and experience. A 568 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, by prominent manufacturer; handle their lines decorative art linens, pillow cases, and infants' wear for following territories: South and Coast; can be handled conjunction with non-conflicting lines; commission basis. C. F., Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for salesman on over-gaiters and leggins; only those now employed and having a high-grade trade need apply; salary and commission; state full particulars in first letter. Address Salesman, 299 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Resident men with established trade to handle beltings, narrow fabrics, snap fasteners, and braids for the jobbing and cutting-up trade in Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis, Baltimore, Chicago, and Canada; commission basis. B 44 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced; opportunity to connect with large corrugated box concern; only those who have been in the corrugated line need apply; all correspondence will be kept strictly confidential; salary or commission. Y 239 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, notion or ribbon, in each State to carry on commission as side line our Hair Bow Holder, which every department store carries. Goldsmith & Harzberg, Providence, R. I.

SALESMAN wanted, by a Baltimore manufacturer, experienced in selling all kinds of folding paper boxes and fibre shipping cases; state experience, age, references, salary or commission expected. Y 210 Times Annex.

SALESMAN Wanted.—House specializing in popular-priced skirts has opening for right man; Eastern territory open; commission and drawing account. A. & P. Garment Co., 43 West 24th St.

SALESMAN to carry line of popular-priced kimonas and robes; those acquainted with department store buyers only; all territories; commission basis; apply by letter, stating previous line handled. Fadool, 148 West 23d.

SALESMAN.—Experienced live wire for office and city trade, cloak and suit house; commission, with liberal drawing account. Safran & Kruger, 19 West 24th St.

SALESMEN wanted to sell memorial tablets; splendid opportunity for widewake men; commission and drawing account; apply in own handwriting. X 336 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, tailors' trimmings, for Greater New York; must be thoroughly familiar in the line; salary and commission. R 592 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—By well known misses's suit and coat house for city and office trade; only those with experience will be considered; commission basis. R. H., 226 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, who will sell on commission native wine to consumers, by the barrel, at $4 per gallon. Mayflower Grape Wine Co., 19 Deane St., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN, office and city trade, to sell a good line of men's belts in conjunction with kindred article; following essential; commission only. A 435 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, with a manufacturer of ladies' coats; one well acquainted with the jobbing; commission only; [illegible]

SALESMAN, [illegible]

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN to connect with good auto tire company; rapid advancement for men of ability who can get business; drawing account. B 358 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for kimonos for Southern territory; commission basis. American Silk Garment Mfg. Co., 119 West 25th St.

SALESMAN.—Coat house making coats, capes, dolmans, wants salesman acquainted with jobbing trade; commission. Gottlieb Laikind, 27 West 20th.

SALESMAN to handle a line of ladies' and misses' coats for city office trade; commission basis. Y 216 Times Annex.

SHOE SALESMAN, retail, experienced, steady position; good salary. Wm. Kahn, 240 Main St., New Rochelle.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced; cloak and suit house; good opportunity. Miltex Co., 22 West 32d.

STATISTICIAN with insurance training and possessing executive ability. Box 323, P. O., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, 18 to 20 years; at least one year's experience; good chance for advancement; salary $15. B 590 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Speed easily doubled by new self-dictation home method. G 742 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted who have had experience in selling over the phone; salary and commission to start with; good chance for advancement. S 678 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, piece work, experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

WAIST BUYER, experienced, for this neighborhood. Steel, 21 West 34th St.

WATCH CASE REPAIRER; good salary. California Watch Case Co., San Francisco, Cal.

WELL-KNOWN financial house has opening for high-grade man with legal education; man preferred who has good academic training or experience in financial, accounting, or income tax matters; must be willing to go through apprenticeship period; reply, giving age, salary expected, complete details regarding education and experience. Address M. K., Post Office Box 372, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN WANTED AS ASSISTANT BUYER; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND ACQUAINTED WITH STATIONERY AND PRINTING SUPPLIES; PERMANENT POSITION; IN WRITING STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANTED. X 395 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN with experience in notion or fancy goods house; an opportunity to make good with a large house opening a new department to assist in purchasing and supervision of stock. G. M., 180 Times.

YOUNG BOYS, several, for stock room and shipping department; only those who can furnish good references need apply. G. & G. Waist and Dress Co., 6 East 32d St.

YOUNG MAN.—Reference required, experience necessary to make self useful and sell boys' clothing in N. Y. and vicinity; commission. Y 243 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN.—Soldiers, sailors, sell welcome home posters; commission basis; great demand; come every day. Shoe Store, 55 West 125th St., Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, acquainted with millinery, hosiery, neckwear, gloves, underwear, as far as retail experience is concerned; excellent opportunity; salary. B 381 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of bookkeeping to assist in credit department; good opportunity. A 611 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Hear Horatio N. Drury talk on "Good English Is Good Business" at Pace Institute, Monday, Jan. 27, at 6 P. M. New class will meet on Wednesdays from 6:05 to 7:55 P. M. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet "Your English" and complimentary ticket for Mr. Drury's address. Pace & Pace, 20 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst. 100 Pullman Bldg. New York.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
As a Doctor of Chiropractic; day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet B.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6956.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 35, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. 35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

STUDY TELEGRAPHY.—Small classes; free trial lesson. Y. M. H. A., Lexington Av. and 92d St.

BECOME EXPERT BOOKKEEPER; stenographers. Day—evenings. CHIEF SCHOOL, 5 Beekman Street.

MOVING-PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. CORT. 3519.
STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS,
TYPISTS, DICTAPHONE, CLERKS.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
BUY NOW. SAVE MONEY.
Abbott-Detroit 1919; brand new.
Pierce-Arrow 1918, "38" Sedan.
Pierce 1918, "48" Vestibule Suburban Land.
Pierce-Arrow 1917, "48" Landaulet.
Stutz 1918, 4-pass. Sport Model.
Stutz 1917, 6-passenger Touring.
Hudson 1918, 4-passenger Sport.
Hudson 1917, 4-passenger Sport.
Cadillac 1917, 7-passenger Touring.
Cadillac 1916, Collapsible Landaulet.
Cadillac 1916, Convertible Coupe.
Buick 1918, 7-passenger Touring.
Packard 1917, 2-35 7-pass. Touring.
Marmon 1917, 7-passenger Touring.
Franklin 1917, 5-passenger Touring.
Lancia 1916, Runabout; disappearing seats.
Lancia 1915, 4-passenger Sport Model.
Lancia 1914, Runabout; disappearing seats.
Fiat, latest importation Fleetwood Landaulet.
Rolls-Royce, the most beautiful car in America; is absolutely perfect.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC. Est. 1902.
1,676 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 65.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

BUICK, 1917, Little-6 touring, $800. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUY now. Prices advance in Spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING—4.
Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. 4th floor.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, new cord tires, original paint, which is excellent, mechanically perfect; an exceptional opportunity considering condition.
HUDSON 1918 "Special" Suburban Sedan, like new; blue velvet upholstery, wire wheels, extras; presents beautiful appearance; exceptional car.
HUDSON 1917 Sedan, mechanically perfect; upholstery, tires, paint, etc., excellent; reasonably priced.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. FOURTH FLOOR.

CADILLAC cabriolet; late 1917 model; full leather back; perfect condition; wire wheels; excellent tires; Westinghouse shock absorbers; run low mileage; absolutely no dealers considered. Address Rowantree, Room 3555, 120 Broadway; telephone Rector 9740.

CADILLAC 1918 Sedan, 1917 Sedan, 1917 touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 seven passenger touring; overhauled, new top and slip covers; $1,650. Joe Helbig, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; perfect mechanical condition; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC suburban Sedan, 1916; must be seen to be appreciated; exceptional condition; slip covers. Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; real bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, practically new; sacrifice. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

CHANDLER DISPATCH 1918.—Exceptional condition; like new; time payments; trades considered. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

CRANE SIMPLEX, latest model, Sedan body; never run. 5002 Schuyler.

COLE CARS—ALL TYPES.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. FOURTH FLOOR.

FORD runabout; 1918 engine; cheap to quick buyer. Telephone 4914 Murray Hill.

HOUSE OF CADILLAC.

We have a few recent model Cadillacs that have been taken in exchange for new cars. These have been gone over mechanically in the Cadillac shops, renovated throughout, repainted and are complete and ready for immediate service.

1917 Model 55 Landaulet Brougham Town Car. New body; never used. Imported grey upholstery. Almost new car.
1917 Model 55 Landaulet. Repainted Cadillac, dark green, black trim.
1918 Model 57 Touring. Painted dark maroon; deep wire wheels, black chassis. Car equipped with seat covers and cord shoes.
1918 Model 57, 4-passenger Phaeton. Wire wheels, cord tires, new spare, U. S. E. shock absorbers. An unusual car.
1917 Model 55, 4-passenger Convertible Victoria, painted Cadillac, dark green, black trim.

Newark Branch
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
526 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Used Car Department. Mul. 3240.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1916.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Touring, Super-Six. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special!
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality and utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1917 "38" limousine, 1918 "48" touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 4-PASSENGER RUNABOUT.
Early 1917 model; good mechanical condition; price $1,500. Address Owner, R. G. Biglow, Phone Greeley 4900.

MARMON, 1917 touring, seven passenger. 1,778 Broadway, (57th) one flight. Circle 1417.

MARMON 1917-1916 LIMOUSINES.
Exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

NATIONAL.—Latest model, Newport sedan; condition new; rare opportunity. Phone Circle 5692.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD touring, new last Summer; extra shoes; prime condition throughout. Can be seen at J. M. Palmer Carriage Works, Clinton and State Sts., Brooklyn.

PACKARD 1918, Fleetwood brougham, limousine; run less than 4,000 miles; bargain. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., B'klyn.

PAIGE 1918 SEDAN.
Exceptional condition. Wallace, 236 W. 59th.

PIERCE-ARROW 48 limousine, 1917; mileage, 4,500; perfect condition. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" Sedan, excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" Limousine, almost new; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

ROAMER, 1918, 6 cylinder, for sale, $1,800; guarantee: will place $500 in joint account in bank with buyer to cover breakage of parts if any within six months. Room 103, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

S. G. V. landaulet, just overhauled and repainted; fine body, good tires. B. G., 605 Times Downtown.

SELECT USED CARS.
DE DION BOUTON SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SIMPLEX 38, 5-passenger, excellent condition; shaft drive; $400. Busing, Audubon 6420.

STEARNS KNIGHTS	Closed and Open Models, 4 and 8 cyl.	Prices very reasonable.
Overhauled Guaranteed		

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS limousine, 4 cylinder, Fleetwood body, 1917. Mr. Best, 9657 Riverside.

STUDEBAKER, Series 1918, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger special body De Luxe model; in first-class condition, mechanically and otherwise; runs beautifully; painted a dark blue, with natural wood wheels; very sporty and a very exceptional bargain; price $910. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER, small touring, in beautiful condition; recently repainted a dark maroon with gold stripes; very fine running condition; good tires; don't overlook this fine value; price $525. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER 1917, Springfield Sedan; good condition; tires and paint, extra shoe, brown whipcord upholstery, like new; exceptional bargain; price $1,000. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER 1917, 6-cylinder touring, in fine condition throughout; offered at a price that will surely interest you; price $650. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER light six, '19 series, 4 door Sedan, practically brand new, beautiful condition throughout; extra equipment; fully guaranteed. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway, at 56th St., 2d floor. See Mr. Christie.

STUDEBAKER "Six," '18 model, used for demonstrating purposes only; new car costs $1,732; you can buy this beautiful demonstrating roadster for $875; car is fully guaranteed perfect condition. Studebaker Corporation, 1,751 Broadway, 2d floor.

STUDEBAKER 1918, 6 cylinder, 7-passenger touring; in A1 condition; driven very carefully; price $775. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUTZ, 1918, 6-passenger touring; used 4 months; condition new. Circle 5692.

WINTON Light Six Limousine; complete equipment; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTER TOP for Lozier Six. Garage, 155th St. and Broadway.

WONDERFUL VALUE.
1918 Studebaker for $575; a beautiful and practically new touring equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally economical and comfortable family car in perfect condition throughout. Studebaker Corporation, 1,751 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-8530 Bryant.

CADILLAC limousine, beautiful late model, by the day, week, or month; reasonable. Write S., 8 Greenwich Av. 9911 Spring.

PACKARD six, limousine, hourly, monthly; reasonable; owner drives; references. Jones. Col. 9021.

PACKARD Landaulet, 1917 Model, with trustworthy, competent chauffeur, for rent monthly. Phone Plaza 2100. 153 East 53d St.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes, hour or season. Muldoon, Col. 2151.

PACKARD limousine and landaulet hourly. Lenox 8550. Ask for Mr. Paul.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, AUTOS FOR SPOT CASH.
Modern Models, All Styles.
WHAT HAVE YOU?
Bring Car to Door, Telephone, or Write. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway. Telephone Circle [illegible]

AUTOMOBILES wanted for export; best prices paid. Feinberg, 550 East 149th St., Bronx.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans, standard makes; spot cash. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

DODGE sedan, 1918, for Reo Fifth, good condition, and cash. Phone Coney Island 2761.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR Trucks to hire by day, week, or month; contracts taken. Mahoney, 203 West 17th. Chelsea 5099.

PACKARD TRUCKS, (2,) 3½ and 5-6 ton; open rack bodies; A1 mechanical condition. Phone Hamilton 3300.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE DEPARTMENT

LABOR LEGISLATION A PEACE PROBLEM

International Protective Laws Urged to Prevent Class Strife Through Bolshevism.

SWISS TO SUBMIT PROGRAM

Memorandum of International Association Outlines Proposals for the Peace Treaty.

Meagre cable reports from Paris in the last week have stated that one of the important problems before the Peace Conference to be discussed soon will be the question of international protective labor legislation to prevent the possibility of the spread of class strife, due to Bolshevist propaganda.

No details as to the methods suggested have been reported, but it has become known that the American and British delegations have each prepared a plan for international labor legislation. It was learned yesterday that the International Association for Labor Legislation, with headquarters at Basle, Switzerland, will bring before the peace delegates, through the Swiss Government, proposals for a program of international labor legislation to be incorporated in the peace treaty and for its adoption by all the signatory powers.

An argument urged on behalf of the association's program is that its adoption would mean that no encouragement would be given to particular nations, by means of longer hours of labor and lower wages, in the intensive post-war competition of the various nations for trade. This, it is said, would prevent a policy of underselling and dumping, which, if it occurred, would, without doubt, be followed by a war of the consumers against the producers.

The Memorandum Submitted.

A translation in part of the original memorandum submitted to the Swiss Government, is as follows:

"The directorate of the International Association for Labor Legislation is convinced that the sections of the association fully agree with it that the treaties of Berne of 1906 and the drafts of 1913 form valuable initial steps toward a system of agreements for the protection of labor and that the mutual obligation of the various countries included in the peace treaty to develop this system would be of great importance. These obligations should include:

"1. The revival of the international protective labor treaties of Berne of 1906.

"2. The adoption of the draft of 1913 relating to the protection of juvenile workers with reservation of the right to shorten the ten-hour workday by the number of hours of attendance at continuation schools required, should attendance be made compulsory.

"3. The supplementation of the preceding agreement by one relating to the protection of children and establishing (after the model of Switzerland) 14 years as the minimum age for the admission to employment in all industrial establishments employing more than five workers, with the reservation of the right to raise this minimum if development of the continuation school system requires it, and advancing the minimum age to 16 years (after the model of most American mining States, Holland, Luxemburg, and Spain) for underground employment in mines.

"4. The adoption of the draft of 1913 relating to the ten-hour workday for female workers, supplemented by provisions requiring shorter hours on Saturday in industrial establishments employing more than ten workers, whereby the weekly hours of labor would be reduced to fifty-four, (as in Norway,) and providing for eight weeks' leave for women with child, distributed over the period before and after confinement, (after the model of Germany and in supplementation of Article 69 of the Swiss Factory law.)

Eight-Hour Mining Shifts.

"5. The introduction of eight-hour shifts in mining (after the model of England) and in establishments with continuous operation, (in accordance with the principle laid down in Article 33, Paragraph 3, of the Swiss Factory Law,) which, according to the resolutions of the International Association, should form the subject of an international agreement to become effective after the conclusion of peace.

"6. The regulation by special agreement of the Sunday rest, and in particular the abrogation of the numerous exceptions from the Sunday and holiday rest.

"7. For protection against industrial poisoning, the addition to the international treaty of 1906 of Berne prohibiting the use of white phosphorus in the match industry, of an international prohibition of the use of other injurious substances (especially lead compounds) for which substitutes exist; and of an international prohibition of the employment of children and juveniles on work with such substances and, in establishments particularly dangerous for women, of the employment of women also.

"8. The enactment of international safety measures for workers engaged in international transportation on water and on land (after the model of the United States.)

"9. The assurance, through international agreement, of the protection of legal claims of workers abroad against unequal treatment with respect to their pension claims in all fields of social insurance, and provisions for the neutralization, even in case of war, of the insurance contribution of alien workers, through the transfer of their claims to a neutral country.

To Prevent International Disputes.

"10. The conclusion of a special agreement regulating the labor contract, in order to prevent international labor disputes. This agreement should guarantee the recognition of the rights of free coalition by a provision (like that of Switzerland) that collective agreements shall not be set aside by private special agreements (Articles 322, 323 of the Swiss law on obligations) and should assure the enactment of minimum wage laws, covering underpaid occupations, such as now are in force in Australia, England, France, Norway, and a number of States in the United States of America, and the introduction of which has been found necessary in Germany by the military authorities, for the clothing industry, and in Switzerland for the embroidery industry.

"11. Provisions for the protection of emigrant labor through international agreements and organizations; the limitation of the duration of the labor contracts of colonial contract to one-half year in mining and to a maximum of three years in agriculture, as proposed by the International Association for the Protection of Native Labor.

"12. A special international agreement providing that the reports of supervisory officials as to the enforcement of protective laws be made comparable in form.

"The International Association for Labor Legislation would be designated as the recognized official agency for the enforcement and promotion of protective labor legislation and would charge the International Labor Office in Basle created by it with the scientific preparation of the form which these reports shall take as a means of the international protection of labor. The signatory countries would have to assure the furnishing of the funds required for the development of the International Labor Office as a social-statistical central office and bureau of information.

"To each of the above agreements should be added a proviso under which the agreement could be amended every six to ten years in accordance with the progress of international labor legislation. These amendments would automatically replace the minimum demands incorporated in the peace treaty."

PRAISES PEACE LEAGUE.

House Cables Appreciation of Organization's Campaign.

In response to a cable message sent to Colonel E. M. House by the League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President Taft is the head, in which it was pointed out to the President's personal adviser that Mr. Wilson's public denial that he had indorsed the league's particular plan for a League of Nations was hurting the whole campaign for such a league, Colonel House has written a letter expressing appreciation and approval of the league's campaign. The letter made public here yesterday by William H. Short, Secretary of the league, reads:

I am glad that you sent the cable that I received on Jan. 1 because it clears up what might have been an embarrassing situation. It is very encouraging to know of the work that you are doing in support of the President's general principles for a League of Nations. I feel most encouraged at the response by the allied statesmen and the peoples of the allied countries to the President's program respecting the league. I feel sure that the general principles underlying the organization will be agreed to at an early date.

You are doing a splendid work organizing public support for the league, and I wish you to know that your efforts are greatly appreciated.

President Wilson's original denial was called forth by a story in The Chicago Tribune, in which the President was represented as having indorsed the league's particular platform rather than the general idea of a League of Nations.

SAYS FRANCE PLANS FOR WAR-ZONE TRIPS

Expects Harvest from Americans and British, Declares Red Cross Man.

DIVIDE FRONT INTO SECTORS

States Battlegrounds Will Remain as When Germans Retreated, and That Guides Are Ready.

France plans to handle systematically the great influx of war sightseers who are expected when conditions permit, according to Lieutenant John M. Steele of the American Red Cross, who arrived Saturday on the Rochambeau after four months abroad. Lieutenant Steele, who served under Funston in the Philippines, said the Americans in France were surprised by the matter of fact way in which the National Touring Club of France is setting about with traditional French thriftiness to make the war pay for the war, or, at any rate, help out.

"I heard about the scheme to regulate the points of interest of the war," said Lieutenant Steele, "and I dropped into the Paris office of the National Touring Club to find out what was what. The club was organized two years before the war to catch the American tourist young and see that he left a fair share of his spending money in France before he left. Along came the war, and, of course, the club went to the front in horizon blue. Eighteen months ago, though, it was reborn with old points of interest to the Americans and hundreds of new historic places added.

"I learned that the club has cut the battle part of France up into twenty 'sectors' and that each will be mapped out and a guide book printed showing where such and such an incident of the war happened—a sort of thumbnail account. I heard that the guides are already rehearsing descriptions of the war's battles and that every time a guide relates a battle the number of German casualties goes up surprisingly. The club, according to the main office, plans to establish an information office in this city and in other American ports.

Plan Monuments for Americans.

"One of the plans of the organization is to erect monuments in the villages where Americans fought. It was reported in Paris, but I was unable to verify it, that the company had obtained a lease of part of the Marne battlefield. Already the company has sent circulars to the villages and towns requesting the Mayors to tell the folk not to remove signs of the war and to keep them bright for the expected tourists.

"One of the points that is expected to prove a gold mine is in the Argonne, near Varennes. It was captured by the Germans early in 1914, and on two hillsides, and in the intervening valley the Germans erected permanent barracks for two divisions of troops. The piece de resistance of this spot is the 'Prince's dugout.' This was occupied by Prince Eitel Frederich and is a two-story frame building, with electric lights, tiled bathrooms, and mighty well furnished. Down in the valley the Germans put up a theatre, and the whole settlement was left untouched. The see-the-war-personally-conducted lads are thinking of turning the troop barracks into sleeping quarters for American tourists—they think it ought to go 'big'—and charge a couple of francs to inspect the Prince's habitat and a couple more to see movies of the German retreat in the theatre.

"As for the famous Hindenburg line—the club is going to get revenue out of that, too. The scheme, as I got it, is to make the sightseeing trips fit in with the nationality of the visitor. Some sector will be entirely for the British, points where the British forces fought; others will be for the American, like Château-Thierry, Cantigny, and the Verdun-Toul stretch."

AID FOR JEWS IN RUMANIA.

Guarantee of Emancipation Needed, Louis Marshall Says.

National and civil rights for the oppressed Jews in Rumania and the assistance that this country can give in bringing this about were discussed yesterday at the annual convention of the American Union of Rumanian Jews at the Park Avenue Hotel. Louis Marshall, Chairman of the American Jewish Committee, said he believed the conferees at Paris would solve the problem of the Rumanian Jew, but that, since the national Government of Rumania has continually broken its promises regarding the rights of the Jews, a guarantee of emancipation would have to be demanded.

Leo Wolfson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and delegate of the Union of Rumanian Jews to the American Jewish Congress held at Philadelphia last month gave a résumé of the work done at the convention for the Jews in Rumania. He also said that, with the acquisition of Bessarabia last year in the treaty with Russia, many more Jews were added to Rumania's present population, and the conditions would therefore be worse instead of better.

Resolutions were adopted thanking President Wilson for his interest in behalf of the Rumanian Jews, requesting the American Jewish Congress to cooperate to the end that sufficient guarantee be exacted and obtained from Rumania, that the Jews be granted absolute and unconditional emancipation. Pierre A. Siegelstein, President, and Leo Wolfson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, were re-elected. Addresses were made by many of the delegates, including Dr. Henry Moskowitz, ex-President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and Dr. J. Gartenstein of Chicago.

OPPOSE HEAVY TAX ON FUR.

Merchants' Association Calls It an Unfair Burden on Industry.

The Merchants' Association is opposing that provision of the War Revenue bill which imposes a tax of 10 per cent. upon articles made of fur, and articles in which fur is the chief component of value, when sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer.

In view of the fact that 80 per cent. of the fur trade of the United States is concentrated in this district, the tax of 10 per cent., in addition to the excess profits tax of 80 per cent., would constitute an unfair burden upon the industry, according to the merchants' viewpoint. The effect would be a practical demonstration, they assert, of discrimination against the fur industry.

GOVERNOR SPENDS DAY HERE

He and Mrs. Smith Receive Friends and Attend Concert.

The Governor and Mrs. Smith, on their second Sunday at home since the inauguration and removal of the family to Albany, attended church and received some friends at their home, 25 Oliver Street, yesterday. In the afternoon they went to Brooklyn to visit the mother of the Governor.

Last night the family joined Alfred E. Smith, Jr., at a dinner at the Biltmore in recognition of his eighteenth birthday. The Governor then went to the Rev. Father McGean's concert at the Hippodrome, a benefit for the poor children of the Bowery. Governor Smith will return to Albany today.

ROB SICK FAMILY'S HOME.

Burglars Enter While Man, Wife, and Child Are in Hospital.

While Jacob Loafer was in Mt. Sinai Hospital, suffering from rheumatism, his wife, Rachel, a patient in Harlem Hospital, and their child in Mt. Sinai with influenza, their apartment at 210 East 102d Street was robbed on Saturday of valuables valued at $500.

According to Detectives Pasquale Marino and Joseph Ryan of the East 104th Street Station they heard of a plot to take advantage of the family's absence, and after the burglary arrested two negroes and recovered most of the stolen articles.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Certificate of Membership No. 612, issued by New York Produce Exchange, June 30, 1912, to Leo Stein. Please communicate any information relative thereto to J. A. Strasser, No. 61 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Diamond flexible bracelet, Sunday morning, between 70th St. and Central Park West and Christian Science Church, 68th St. and Central Park West, or in church; liberal reward if returned to Lehrburger, 1 West 70th St. Phone Columbus 4496.

LOST.—A black fox muff, large and flat, left in taxi taken at Hotel Chatham to 114 East 85th St., Wednesday, Jan. 22, 6 P. M. Finder please return to S. H. P. Peh, 527 5th Av.; reward, $5.

LOST—On uptown subway, Jan. 21, rush hour, 5:30 P. M., gold bar pin, opal setting; $50 reward; no questions asked. 59 Claremont Av., apt. 101.

LOST.—Pass book No. 3014, Hudson Trust Co. (Provident Dept.) Broadway and 39th St., New York; payment has been stopped on same; please return to bank.

LOST—Lady's enameled double-case watch, E. J. B. on back, prized for associations; reward. Apartment 52, 2,102 Broadway. Phone 8364 Columbus.

LOST.—Platinum diamond ring, black enamel boundary, between William and 72d Sts., subway. Reward $100. Col. 7640, Apt. 8C.

LOST—Brown leather handbag on 5th Av., between 79th and 64th Sts.; suitable reward. B 118 Times.

LOST.—Wrist watch (M. C. M.) Saturday, Marcussen, 1023 Washington St., Hoboken.

$100 REWARD offered, no questions asked, for return black lace scarf, heirloom, lost on Monday, Jan. 13, either Knickerbocker Theatre, 60th St. and Broadway; Century Roof, or East, 70th St.; value sentimental. 184 East 70th St., New York. Phone Rhinelander 9373.

$250 REWARD.

No questions asked; return large diamond set in platinum, lost Jan. 17 between East 56th St. and West 47th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD.

No questions asked; return gold cigarette case, monogram I. S. W., lost Jan. 17 between 5th Av. and 59th St. and Livingston Place. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—From Fox Hills Golf Club, Staten Island, Jan. 24; large Siberian Esquimo dog, white with black markings; license N. Y. 8921; liberal reward. Phone Thompkinsville 827.

LOST—Black Belgian shepherd dog; collar had New York City address. Telephone Englewood 792. Liberal reward.

LOST—A red and white male Pekinese; strayed from 46 East 49th St.; liberal reward if returned.

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